

THE TIMES Tomorrow Up, up and away In Part 2 of Saturday's Great British Summer Series, Ronald Faux discovers the delights of ballooning.

Key to Keynes Robert Skidelsky considers the economic theories of John Maynard Keynes on the centenary of his birth.

US tests on cruise suspended The US has temporarily suspended tests on its air-launched cruise missile to examine problems which developed during two recent launches.

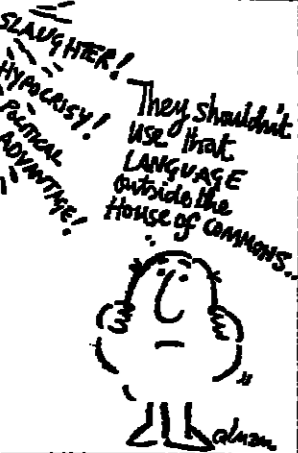
Big North Sea investment A consortium led by Marathon Oil has committed itself to spending up to £1,700m on opening up its second North Sea field.



Piggott's double Lester Piggott back in the winner's enclosure on the My Native in yesterday's Coronation Cup at Epsom, following his resounding Derby victory on Teososo.

Mikardo arrest Mr Ian Mikardo, Labour candidate for Bow and Poplar, has been charged with obstructing the highway outside Bow Road Underground station.

200 arrested A further 200 people were arrested on the third day of the blockade of the US Air Force base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire.



The Times We regret that, because of production difficulties, some editions of The Times today have appeared with a curtailed service of news.

Leader, page 15 Letters: On nuclear war, from Professor J. H. Humphrey and others; election issues, from Mr G. Watson, and others; betting shops, from Miss L. Clayton

Table with 4 columns: Home News, Overseas, Appointments, and other categories with corresponding page numbers.

Steel jubilant at six-point gain for SDP-Liberals

Conservative and Labour anxiety deepened as latest opinion polls showed increased support for the SDP-Liberal Alliance. Labour campaign managers were alarmed at Mr Healey's accusation over the Falklands that Mrs Thatcher 'glories in slaughter'.

Tory and Labour worry deepens as Alliance gains

By Anthony Bevins and George Clark

Senior Conservative and Labour sources are concerned that the opinion polls will be showing a tie between Labour and the Social Democratic Party-Liberal Alliance before polling takes place next Thursday.

LATEST OPINION POLLS. Sample taken on May 25-30 by Gallup for The Daily Telegraph and Marplan for The Guardian. Shows percentages for Conservatives, Labour, Alliance, and Others.

entirely possible that the Alliance could have overtaken Labour by polling day. Labour leaders are worried that if that position was reached, then the party's fragile credibility could collapse completely.

Healey regrets his 'slaughter' attack

By Arthur Osman

Mr Denis Healey withdrew the accusation that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had 'gloried in slaughter' when he appeared on BBC television's Question Time in Birmingham last night.

offence to many, many people in this country. Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, said: "Mr Healey's speech contained the most abusive, disgraceful and unforgivable allegations I have ever heard in any election."

Foot and Benn counterblast

From David Felton, Bristol

Mr Michael Foot yesterday joined forces with Mr Wedgwood Benn to launch a full-pledged attack against the opinion polls, the press and the Alliance as a counter to the argument that Labour's campaign had run out of steam.



Music to his ears: Mr Steel discussing opinion polls in London yesterday.

Revolt against Arafat grows

From Robert Fink, Beirut

Mr Yassir Arafat's empire within the Palestine Liberation Organization moved further towards disintegration yesterday when two of the main guerrilla groups based in Damascus implicitly condemned his rule.

Valley, said that he had joined the mutiny against Mr Arafat, taking 10,000 guerrillas with him. The figure was an exaggeration but the dissenters can be numbered in their hundreds.

Pay talks reach deadlock

FINANCIAL TIMES

The dispute at the Financial Times stopped its publication for the third day in succession yesterday after print workers refused the management's condition of an immediate return to work before pay talks would be resumed.

Ravenscraig jobs fears revived

By Rupert Morris

Fears for 4,000 jobs at British Steel's ironmaking plant at Ravenscraig in Scotland were revived yesterday in the light of some equivocal remarks by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

P&O rejects bid by Trafalgar

By Jonathan Clare

The £300m battle for control of P & O, Britain's largest shipping company, began in earnest last night.

Hero's widow condemns speech

Mrs Sara Jones, widow of Colonel "H" VC, said yesterday that Mr Denis Healey's conduct in speaking about the Falklands conflict was "despicable and cheap".

She said: "For many of us it is just a year since our loved ones died in the Falklands war and for Mr Healey to try to use something like this, at a time like this, to make a political point really stinks."

Sheffield was lost in the Falklands attacked Mr Healey for being "absolutely wrong", in criticizing Mrs Thatcher. She said: "I was annoyed by his outburst because Mrs Thatcher was right in the action she took and I agreed with her."

Duke calls for military degrees

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Duke of Edinburgh yesterday called for degree courses in military science, which would give servicemen their own professional qualification, like doctors and lawyers.

"The idea that their profession is somehow not comparable with law, engineering and medicine or that it should rank below Anglo-Saxon poetry, business studies or the obscure sociological subjects so popular in most universities, strikes me as entirely ludicrous."

Advertisement for Bovis Rescue featuring a bird logo and the text 'We fly to the rescue.' It includes contact information for Bovis Construction Ltd.

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Synod to look at church remarriage for divorcees

By Robert Nowell

A procedure that would allow the marriage in church of divorced persons, hitherto officially forbidden in the Church of England, is to be brought before the General Synod when it meets in York next month. It results from a resolution passed by the synod at the last meeting in York. In July 1981, it agreed that there were circumstances in which a divorced person might be married in church during the lifetime of a former partner, and asked the standing committee to provide it with a range of procedures for such cases.

In its report, published today, the standing committee considered seven procedures, ranging from a nullity procedure on the lines of Roman Catholic canon law to leaving matters to the discretion of the parish priest.

Its preferred procedure among the seven would involve the granting of a dispensation by a bishop from "the strict rules which normally attend marriage in church".

A couple would first approach their parish priest. He would complete an application form for submission to the bishop on their behalf, which would include his assessment of the situation and also a declaration signed by the couple stating their understanding and acceptance of marriage as affirmed by the church.

The bishop would refer each case to an interdiocesan panel of advisers, and on the basis of

their advice and the data on the application form would then decide whether to grant the dispensation. There would be no appeal against his decision.

The standing committee would envisage only seven or eight panels to cover the Church of England's 44 dioceses.

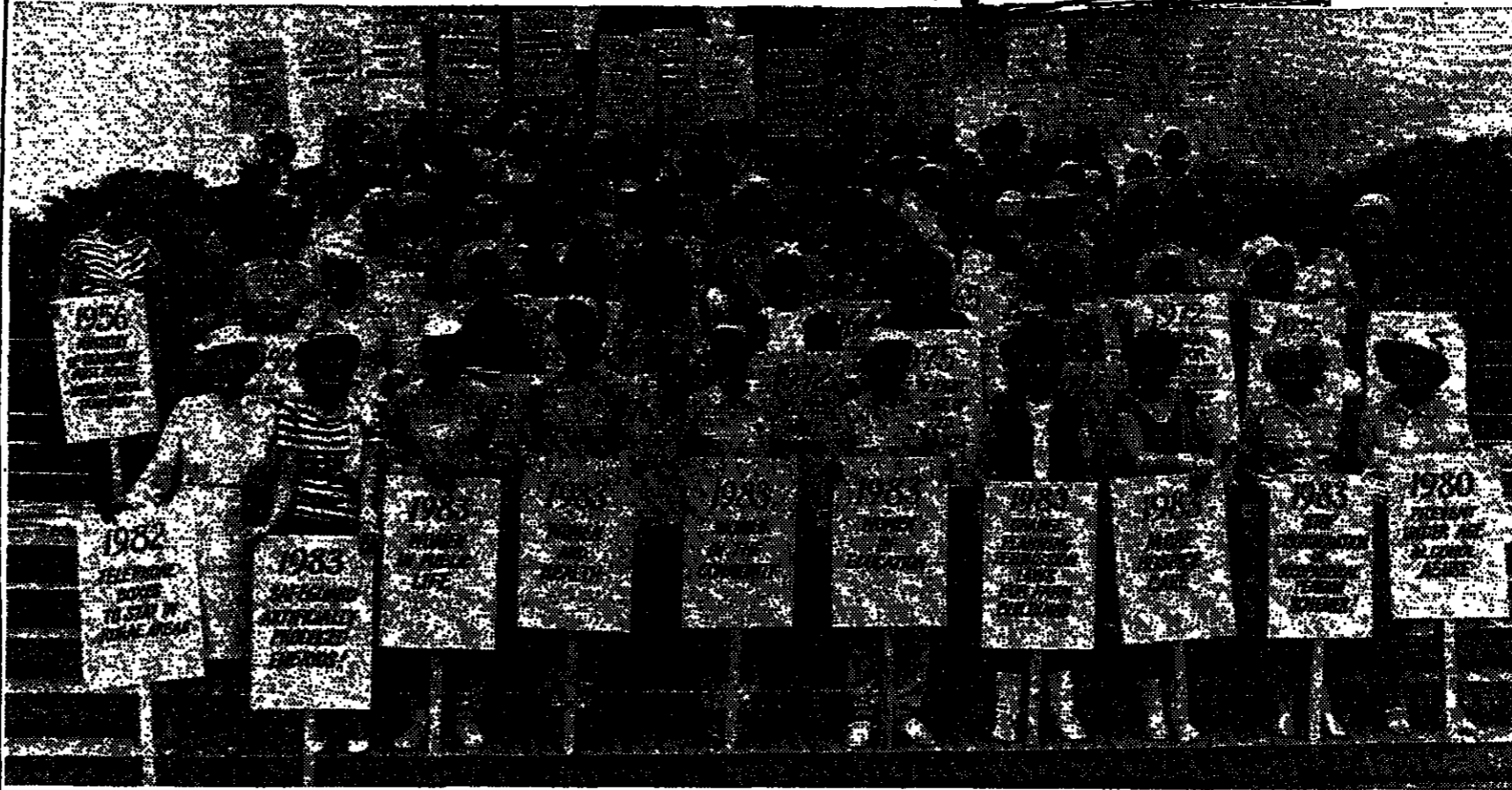
That scheme represents a compromise which it is hoped will unite the divergent groups within the Church of England, whose disagreement has so far prevented any solution to the growing problem of divorced Anglicans entering a second marriage.

It could be used to operate something like a nullity procedure. The dispensation would be granted only if the church authorities felt that the first marriage could be regarded as null, at least on a liberal interpretation of the kind of criteria applied in the Roman Catholic Church's marriage tribunal.

Alternatively, it could be used for the kind of premarriage inquiry used by the Methodist and United Reformed churches before an agreement is made to the marriage of divorced people, of whom many are Anglicans. Under the Church of England's present discipline, while a divorced person cannot be married in church, he or she can be readmitted to Communion.

Marriage and the Standing Committee's Task, (CIO, publishing, £1.25).

Penny Perriek, page 13



A pageant of WI members displays almost 70 years of campaigning. (Photograph: John Voos).

Action call on school intruders

From Richard Garner of *The Times Educational Supplement*, Harrogate.

Schools in inner-city areas will have to have regular security patrols within five years if action is not taken against intruders, it was claimed at the annual conference of the National Association of Head Teachers in Harrogate yesterday.

Mr Frank Thorn, national council member of Inner London and headmaster of Hydebarrow School, Balham, said: "I don't want to see it and I am sure none of you want it but I can see it happening nevertheless." He said it was no accident that the subject of intruders both came from deprived inner-city areas.

Mr Peter Parry, headmaster of Ranworth Square School, Liverpool, said there were many horrific stories of intruders "bent on violence coming into school to cause physical harm to the head or teachers".

The conference decided to press local education authorities to use new powers under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1982, to take court action.

The Bishop of Liverpool the Right Rev David Sheppard, told the association's annual dinner last night that young people were regarding the general election debate about unemployment as "cynicism of a distinctly high order".

He said reducing unemployment by a million would do "little or nothing for an area like Merseyside" because most of the jobs would appear in more affluent areas. Youth unemployment in Croydon was 95 per cent now, he said.

The head teacher whose school was the subject of a BBC television documentary series about comprehensive education was condemned yesterday for calling independent school teachers "educational prostitutes".

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the association, which has 22,500 members, told the conference that the series about Kingswood School in Corby, Northamptonshire, had "significantly damaged the cause of comprehensive education".

He added of the remarks made by Mr Brian Tyler, the school's headmaster: "The extreme and intemperate language he used about our colleagues in the independent sector will serve only to antagonize yet more of the uncommitted parents and others who genuinely wish to see the maintained sector thrive."

Mr Tyler, who is a member of the rival Secondary Heads Association, with which the National Association of Head Teachers is hoping to merge, said: "I am not on the extreme fringe and I am not in favour of abolishing public schools. I cannot understand why David Hart is doing this."

Mix-up confirmed after records check

Mothers raised wrong babies

By Ronald Faux

A couple celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today, 47 years after a nursing home mix-up resulted in them taking home the wrong baby.

Mrs Margaret Wheeler and her husband, Charles, brought up the child as their own in spite of discovering the mistake.

Among those at the celebrations will be their real daughter, and Mrs Blanche Rylatt, the mother who took home their baby and brought her up.

The family tangle began in a Nottingham nursing home in 1936 when Mrs Wheeler and Mrs Rylatt shared the same ward. Both gave birth to daughters. Mrs Wheeler to a full-term healthy baby and Mrs Rylatt to a child who was six months premature.

Both suspected something was wrong, particularly Mrs Wheeler, when she was presented with a baby covered in body down, a symptom of premature birth.

"I remember pointing it out to nursing staff, but they pooch-pooched the idea that the babies

had been mixed up". Mrs Margaret Wheeler, now aged 75, said yesterday at her home near Cockerham, Cumbria.

Mrs Blanche Rylatt, now aged 75 and living in Nottingham, also could not believe, at the time, that such a mix-up was possible, but both mothers agreed before leaving the nursing home to keep in touch.

As the girls grew up, Peggy Rylatt's dark eyes and hair were quite at odds with the complexion of the rest of her family.

It was when the girls were aged seven that the two mothers finally had access to the nursing home records and had absolute proof of the administrative slip-up.

Their respective forms had been signed by the wrong doctor. Both decided that setting the tangle to rights would be too traumatic for the girls. Instead they agreed to keep in close touch so they could see their true daughters grow up.

Initial distress soon gave way to a sense that both families had gained. Mrs Wheeler said: "I was distressed at first but now I feel as though I had won

another daughter rather than lost."

Peggy Rylatt was 18 and on the eve of her engagement when "Aunt Margaret" admitted that she was in fact her mother. She produced a photograph of another of her daughters and it was like seeing a photograph of herself two years younger.

Peggy Rylatt, now Mrs Clark, lives in Nottingham and has two children of her own. Her son Simon, aged 18, said yesterday: "It was a gradual realization, part of family lore that we all came to accept after my mother passed it on to my sister and myself."

When the two girls learnt about the mix-up, both decided to stay with the families that had unwittingly adopted them.

They both added gently to the confusion by regarding one another as sisters and Mrs Clark calls both mothers "mum".

Her "sister" Valerie is now married with two children and lives in Andorra. She and more than forty friends and relatives, will be united today to celebrate Mr and Mrs Wheeler's golden wedding and a happy outcome to the administrative mix-up.

Suicides in police care increase

By Peter Evans

The number of deaths in police custody in England and Wales from suicide, misadventure or accident almost doubled last year.

Those from misadventure or accident rose from 17 to 30, and suicides from four to eight out of a total last year of 55 deaths in police custody "or otherwise with the police".

Poisoning due to alcohol and drugs accounted for 10 cases of deaths from misadventure or accident and for two suicides.

Five of the deaths from misadventure or accident caused were by a fractured skull in four cases a combination with other causes was given - lung disease in three cases and brain haemorrhage in one.

Hanging accounted for six of the eight suicides.

The total of 55 deaths was very close to the figure for 1981, which was 49, a Home Office statistical bulletin says, "given that the figures for 1982 include three deaths which occurred in cases in which police has been substituting for the ambulance service during the National Health Service dispute".

The bulletin says there were 1.6 million arrests in England and Wales in 1982, and that the number of deaths was "very small" in comparison.

Statistics of Deaths in Police Custody or Otherwise with the Police in England and Wales - 1982, (Home Office Statistical Department, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7DS, £1).

Peer back on the road

Lord Hesketh yesterday began to rebuild his motor cycle business when he unveiled the Vampire, a £6,500 machine with streamlined sports fairing.

Since the beginning of the year Lord Hesketh has produced 35 of his 999cc V1000 motor cycles at his home in Easton Neston set in 3,000 acres near Towcester, Northamptonshire. They are assembled in the place where Hesketh Formula One racing cars were once made.

Lord Hesketh, aged 32, saw his original motor cycle business crash last year. He said yesterday: "I lost £500,000 and people say I am mad to try again. I am doing it because I believe in the machine although I know we have a long and daunting road ahead."

"The mistake I made last time was to try to develop too quickly. We were also unlucky

to be hit by the recession which affected the whole motor cycle market."

This time Lord Hesketh is proceeding with caution. He kept on a staff of four and in December bought the V1000 manufacturing rights from the receiver. The staff has been increased to 14 and production is running at two motor cycles a week.

The prototype Vampire will be on view at the TT races in the Isle of Man next week and production starts at the end of the month.

Lord Hesketh said the Vampire was the first of several new models which would all begin with the letter V.

The Vampire has a colour-matched glass fibre fairing integrated into the design of the V1000. It costs £6,536 with a standard black frame and £6,785 with a nickel frame.

Donor heart flown from Vienna

Mr Magdi Yacoub, the heart surgeon at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, flew to Vienna to collect a new heart for an electrician aged 52.

The patient, Mr Roy Price, of Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, is now recovering after the hospital's 58th heart transplant operation.

Mr Price, who has had three heart attacks, was admitted to the hospital last week for tests. Then a suitable donor was unexpectedly found in Vienna and the seven-hour operation took place on Sunday.

His wife, Mrs Jean Price, said: "It has all happened so quickly. A few weeks ago we had never even thought of a transplant. The operation has been a success."

£2m natural hot water project

A £2m scheme by the Department of Energy to provide hot water for thousands of homes by drilling 5,000 boreholes in the Grimsby and Cleethorpes area of Humberside was announced yesterday.

The natural hot water which the department thinks abounds in the area could be available for use in less than two years. Geophysicists will drill five boreholes to determine the most prolific area of natural hot water.

Cancer check to be made

A medical study is to be made in south and west Cumbria to try to determine if there is any link between certain forms of cancer and radioactive nuclear reprocessing plant.

Dr John Terrill, medical officer for West Cumbria, said it may never be possible to establish a link conclusively but he thought a detailed study would be worthwhile especially in view of recent claims about the effect of a fire at the plant in 1957.

Stray horses to be rounded up

A former miner who looked after pit ponies has been chosen by Walsley as a full-time horse warden. It is believed to be the first such appointment by a local authority.

Mr George Dickson, aged 56, of Stakeford, near Ashington, will be equipped with a rope lasso and a horse box to round up stray horses.

Beatles work on display

An exhibition containing Beatles film and music never before seen of heard in public is expected to draw thousands of fans next month of the group's old headquarters, the former Apple studios, in St John's Wood, north west London.

Five remanded on drug charges

Five men charged after the seizure of two kilos of cocaine, with an estimated street value of £80,000, at the Cumberland Hotel in Marble Arch, London, were remanded in custody until June 9 at Horsesferry Road court yesterday.

Council reconsiders blacks-only loans

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

West Midlands County Council is rethinking its proposed £200,000 scheme to give loans to coloured businessmen only.

Mr Francis Ddeutch, senior legal adviser to the Commission for Racial Equality, said in London yesterday: "There are ways in which the scheme can be freed of any ground of complaint. This would involve taking out the specification for blacks only."

He said a possible solution was that it should operate in areas of high unemployment. It could also have personal or environmental criteria "which can encompass whites but still meet the exceptional hardship of the black community".

The council's proposal last month that only coloured businessmen would qualify for loans of up to £10,000 was attacked as discriminatory. So far up to a hundred applications have been received.

Mr Geoffrey Edge, chairman of the county's economic development committee, said:

"We believe in positive discrimination because black people are disadvantaged."

Yesterday an official said the scheme was in limbo while legal questions were resolved. No sifting work had been done. He added: "The politics of the thing had meant it is better if the scheme does not gain any more publicity until after the election. We are keeping a low profile because the problem is that anything we do on this front at the moment gets high media coverage. We prefer to work quietly behind the scenes, get it organized and the legalities sorted out."

He said there were big policy implications on how it should proceed. The commission has said it was not possible under the Race Relations Act to implement a policy aimed at one particular group. There were, however, differing legal opinions. Two main questions faced the council: What was the legal advice on existing legislation and was that legislation designed at the time

Common land in dispute

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The rights of medieval cottagers to feed their pigs lie behind a dispute about where modern householders can have picnics and exercise their dogs. It centres on common land, which, in spite of its name, is often privately owned.

The Country Landowners' Association said yesterday that many farmers opposed unrestricted access to common land because it might interfere with grazing and shooting. The Ramblers' Association said that such access was long overdue.

Although some urban commons like Wimbledon Common in London have unrestricted access, most of more than a million acres of common land in Britain are restricted. The precise status of common land is still being officially unravelled after 23 years.

Many commons date from obscure medieval awards by lords of the manor of particular

rights to their tenants. They include rights of pasture, fishing, gathering of fuel, and turning out pigs to feed on acorns from the landlord's trees. Ramblers believe that such rights translated into modern terms mean access for recreation.

Miss Margaret Parrish, legal adviser to the Country Landowners' Association, said at a conference of the Open Spaces Society in London that many of its members were "emphatically against the universal right of public access to all common land." The association favoured local authority boards to fix restricted access for each piece of common land on its merits.

Mr Alan Mattingly, secretary of the Ramblers' Association, called for a law implementing a royal commission recommendation of 1958 that commons in England and Wales should be "open to the public as of right."

'Walk through history' display planned

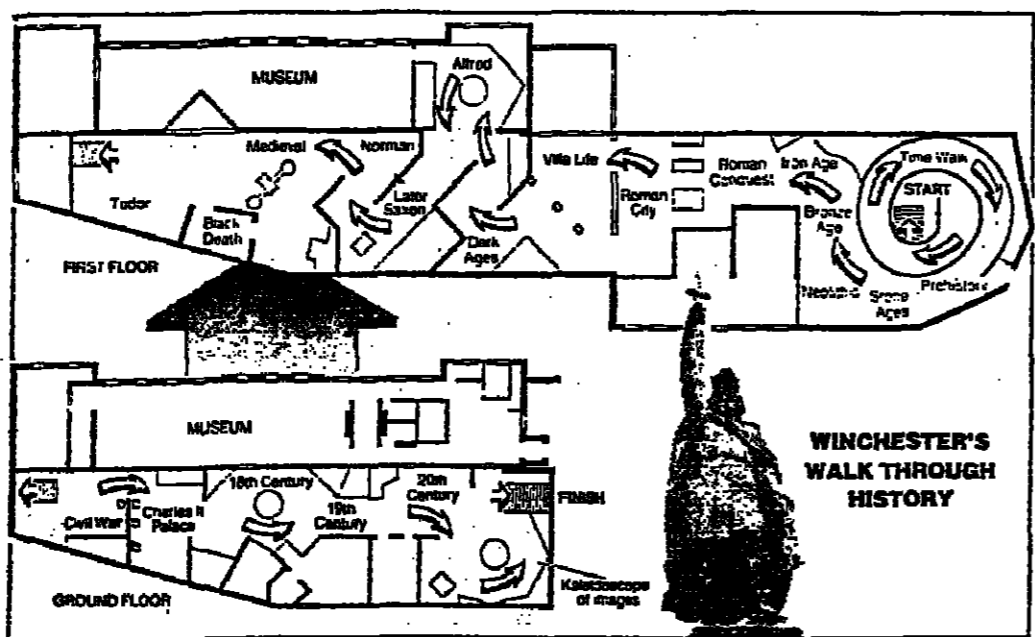
By Kenneth Gosling

Half a million visitors a year to the ancient city of Winchester are expected to go to an exhibition that will give them a "walk through history", if plans approved by the city council's amenities committee last night are carried through.

A two-storey historical exhibition centre, bringing together all the archaeological finds of the past 30 years, will be created at a cost of £3.1m on the site of an Army barracks.

The idea is to start visitors on a "time walk" from the present day to 10,000 BC and back to modern times. The centre could be ready by 1989, two years after the Army leaves the site.

Mr David Cowan, chief executive of Winchester City Council, said yesterday: "What we have in mind is that people going to the exhibition, will start with a time walk, a spiral corridor with no corners or straight lines. As they go along, the carpets will become deeper and the tunnel will become mildly



disorienting, helping them to leave the everyday world behind. It will give them an impression of the chronological distance to the starting point in 10,000 BC." Before the Army leaves,

several special exhibitions, notably one on the Domesday Book, are expected to be held in the site. Archaeological work in Winchester began in the 1950s and few cities, Mr Cowan

says, have been so successful in reclaiming details of its past. "We have two very small museums here and yet we have this unique heritage that has been researched and excavated."

Death crash driver fined £500

Ralph James, a public relations consultant, narrowly escaped a prison sentence yesterday, after pleading guilty to causing the death of a motor cyclist by reckless driving, having drunk more than the permitted level of alcohol.

Judge Abdela, QC, told James at the Central Criminal Court: "A drinking driver, in my view, ought to go to prison because that is about the only salutary lesson which seems to have any impact upon such a person."

But he gave James credit for pleading guilty and said that the tragedy must have been preying on his mind since the accident. "It is unreasonable to punish his family by sending him to prison immediately," the judge said.

James, aged 47, of Foxearth Road, South Croydon, was given a 12-month prison sentence, suspended for two years, and fined £500 with costs. He had pleaded guilty to causing the death of William Carter, aged 44, a maintenance engineer, of Norstead Lane, Patts Bottom, near Sevenoaks, Kent, by reckless driving in October, 1981.

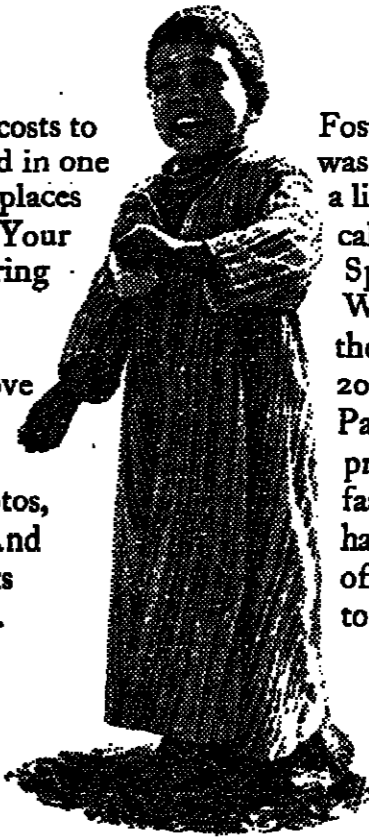
James, who was also disqualified from driving for 12 months, had driven his BMW car into Mr Carter, who was riding in the same direction on the A21, Mr Steven Weddle, for the prosecution, said.

Old timer

Mr Tom Gribble, aged 62, a retired British Aerospace worker of Henbury, Bristol, has stipulated in his will that he wishes to be cremated and the ashes used in an egg timer so that he "will be of some use again one day".

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Alliance surge may be too late to save the Gang of Four

Although the latest opinion polls have revealed a dramatic upsurge of support for the Alliance, the "Gang of Four" who set up the SDP face a tough fight to be returned to Parliament (Richard Evans writes).

Mr Roy Jenkins, who is defending Glasgow, Hillhead, and more particularly Mrs Shirley Williams, fighting to hold Crosby, achieved by-election victories in 1981 at the height of the SDP's popularity, since when the party's opinion poll ratings has slumped. Dr David Owen, MP for Plymouth, Devonport since 1974, has an uphill task in defending what has become a marginal seat in a Tory town. But the gang member with the toughest ordeal appears to

Mr Bill Rodgers, who had a massive majority while Labour MP for Stockton, North, but now has to persuade voters in prime Labour heartland to follow his example and switch allegiance to the SDP. Mr Ron Pollard, the political betting guru at Ladbrokes, yesterday offered a welter of odds which reflect the difficulties facing the gang. The chances of all four emerging victorious on June 9 are 14-1 against, while the odds against every member of the gang losing are 6-1.

More interesting, the odds on each member's individual chances of survival are much closer. Mr Jenkins and Dr Owen are both 5-4 on, while Mrs Williams and Mr Rodgers are 6-4 against.



Shirley Williams: Gutsy fighter

The *Chariots of Fire* theme blaring from loudspeakers mounted above the hire van whisking her around Crosby sounds an eminently suitable battle cry for the athletic and seemingly inexhaustible Mrs Shirley Williams.

Were the results to be determined by effort alone she would certainly breast the election tape well ahead of the field. But it is swings not stamina that could decide Mrs Williams' parliamentary membership of the "Gang of Four".

In November, 1981, she scored an astonishing victory in the constituency, taking what many colleagues believed was an impossible gamble and then trouncing her Conservative rival from a traditional middle-class Conservative stronghold.

A 19,000 Conservative majority was turned into a 5,289 SDP lead by the largest movement of voters in the British Isles. But the ensuing 19 months have not been kind to Mrs Williams. Thatcherite policies which alienated Conservative supporters in the country's biggest mainland constituency during the by-election are winning back huge support.

Boundary changes have meant the loss of a chunk of Labour voters many of whom the SDP to keep the Conservatives out. Uncommitted supporters of the right are concerned at the Alliance's poor poll showings and reverting to their former Conservative allegiances to block Labour hopes of victory.

Crosby is Liverpool's stockbroker belt, less than 10 miles from the city centre but socially a million miles removed from *Boys of the Blackstuff* Scouse image.

It is predominantly middle-class, has 81.5 per cent owner-occupancy and a generous selection of golf courses.

Mrs Williams, a gutsy political fighter, knows she has a Herculean task on her hands if she is to avoid a second successive general election defeat. "I make no bones about it, this will be a difficult constitu-

ency for me to win. Not so much because of the Tory following but because of boundary changes," she said. "It is tough seat."

Tough it may be but impossible it is not. Since the SDP president became their MP, Crosby residents have been impressed by the way Mrs Williams has thrown herself into constituency affairs, always willing, not only to listen to grievances, but to take action to put them right.

A recent example was when a parents' association petitioned her for school playing fields. Mrs Williams wrote to all 300 parents individually and then persuaded the local authority to provide the playing field.

Mr Malcolm Thornton, the Conservative candidate a former Mersey river pilot has also been busy in the hustings. He dismisses the SDP victory after 36 years of Conservative rule, as nothing more than a temporary hiccup.

Like Mrs Williams, her main rival is a seasoned campaigner. His strength lies in the fact that, not only is he home-grown, a Merseyside and former local politician as leader of Wirral council, but he has already proved his parliamentary ability as Private Secretary to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry.

Mr Thornton cynically suggests to voters that his opponents are both socialist candidates, one from the hard left and the other, Mrs Williams "of the soft left".

In an area that shuddered under the vibrations of the terrifying Toxteth riots of July, 1981, he stands on an uncompromising law and order platform.

Labour outsider Robert Waring, a psychiatric social worker aged 32, and Merseyside County councillor is relying on the spreading Liverpool disease of unemployment for the bulk of his vote. The outside Crosby looks like leafy suburbia but almost one in five are out of work," he says.

Labour lost its deposit in the by-election and whether along leafy lane or not, Mr Waring's journey towards victory is uphill all the way.

Peter Hussey, the Ecology candidate figures largely in the outcome, not because he stands a chance of being elected, but because any switch of the 1,500 votes he polled in the 1979 election could decide the outcome in this knife-edged constituency.

Anxious SDP eyes throughout the country will be on Crosby when the polling booths close on June 9 to see if Mrs Williams' baton becomes her swan song.

Ian Smith



Roy Jenkins: Open contest

From outside Mr Roy Jenkins' campaign headquarters in Glasgow, Hillhead, 14 Labour posters are visible, six for the Scottish National Party, one for the SDP/Alliance and none for the Conservatives. That may not be an accurate representation of the state of the parties but it shows Labour's determination to unseat its former deputy leader from his new-found Scottish home.

There is no doubt that if it were posters rather than votes that were being counted at Hillhead, Labour would easily win. The small red circles bearing the name of their candidate, Mr Neil Carmichael, easily out-number the posters of all the other parties put together.

Labour also has by far the largest number of helpers on the ground. Mr Martin Hilland, the Labour agent, can count on up to 120 helpers each evening compared to the 50 or so who out each night for the Alliance and the Conservatives' small band of 15 to 20 regular helpers.

Early on in the campaign Mr Chris Ford, the SDP agent, was expressing open concern about the impact on the result of the 17,000 or so new electors from Mr Neil Carmichael's old

Kelvin Grove seat, half of which has a noticeably more optimistic atmosphere in the SDP headquarters, with canvassers coming in hourly with reports of new converts.

What Mr Jenkins needs above all if he is to hold the seat he won in last year's by-elections is a collapse in the Conservative vote. There are some signs that this may be beginning to happen. A poll carried out last Sunday by *Audience Selection for The Sun Newspaper* indicated 34 per cent for the Alliance, 33 per cent for Labour and 29 per cent for the Conservatives with the SNP trailing behind with only 3 per cent.

Both Labour and the Conservatives deny that the Conservative vote is collapsing. The Conservative agent, Kirk Carter, says that his canvassing returns suggest that Labour is in the lead with the Conservative candidate, Mr Murray Trosh, a close second and the Alliance third.

The Labour canvassing returns confirm this trend. However, there is an undeniably lack-lustre feel about the Conservative campaign. Even their election leaflet was late in coming from the printers.

If, as the SDP canvassers say they are pointing, former Conservative voters are coming over to the Alliance, either for tactical reasons, or out of conviction, and, in one case, a paid up member of the Conservative Party actually gave £5 to the Alliance campaign, Mr Jenkins must be regarded as the favourite to win.

However, it would be a rash man who would predict the result of what is bound to be a tight contest. There are still a large number of undecided voters in Hillhead, around one third of the electorate according to some canvass returns, and it will be their final choice on Thursday which will determine the outcome.

Ian Bradley



William Rodgers: Price of privilege

Stockton, North, is keeping its political feelings firmly under wraps. At stair rods of rain drenched Billingham, the heart of the constituency Mr William Rodgers has served for 21 years, there were no detectable signs on Wednesday that a general election was taking place.

On the sprawling estates around the town centre, houses kept their counsel. In street after street not a single party political poster was on display and householders showed a distinct lack of interest in an election that will decide the future of Mr Rodgers and his exposed Social Democrat Party.

The general feeling was that Stockton will remain, as always, solidly Labour and that since Mr Rodgers has chosen to switch sides he will pay for that privilege with his seat.

Labour supporters had long memories and resented his decision to leave more than they were willing to respect his motives for leaving. Some were critical, too, of his decision to hold on to the seat which he won as a Labour candidate rather than fighting a by-election two years ago.

There have been ugly scenes. He has been spat at, punched and shouted down, all of which he declares optimistically will provide nails for Labour's coffin. His election broadcast personal recollections as MP for Stockton and makes no mention of the SDP or the Alliance. He felt justified in doing this, he said, because his personal vote was obviously important. While he had changed his party he had not changed the principles in which he fundamentally believed.

The Labour Party locally had complained about that but there can be few voters in Stockton unaware of the SDP-Liberal Alliance and who is representing it. With less than a week to go Mr Rodgers' strongest hope rests on a late improvement in Alliance support nationally to which he can add some personal votes, the legacy of more than two decades' service to Stockton.

He may also be helped by any shift away from the left wing of the Labour Party although Mr Frank Cook, the Labour candidate, is unlikely to prove too unacceptably radical to Stockton voters who last time gave Mr Rodgers a majority of over 11,000 votes. Mr Cook is an enthusiastic supporter of all points in the Labour manifesto.

But he is perhaps underestimating the work being put in by Mr Harry Davies, a local headmaster and well-known local politician who has been wearing down his knuckles on Stockton, North, doors on behalf of the Conservative Party. No chance here that Mr Rodgers, unlike his colleague across the Tees, will be presented with a Conservative opponent who is unmasked as a former National Front candidate or a Labour candidate who could prove unacceptably left-wing.

Ronald Faux



David Owen: High profile

Dr David Owen claims a large share of the credit for the apparent collapse of the Labour support nationally. As the Alliance turns its attack to block a Conservative landslide, the deputy leader of the SDP casts an almost despairing eye towards the Conservatives in Plymouth Devonport as they threaten to capture the constituency.

His fear is that a Conservative landslide will not only prove that he was right about the state of the Labour Party but also that it will sweep all before it, including the SDP.

As the general election campaign began, Dr Owen's mouth was subdued. In what had supposedly become a safer Labour seat through boundary changes, he prepared to withstand an attack for his defection from the Labour Party and his refusal to stand in by-election in a constituency he admitted was no hotbed of Militant activity.

If such an attack was started he found and now admits that to his surprise he did not have to apologise at all for his position; to the contrary, he said, he has encountered little hostility and instead has witnessed the crumbling of the Labour vote. "They are saying more in sorrow than in anger - 'David, you should have stayed'."

Dr Owen, a Plymouth MP since 1966, claims that Labour can no longer win Devonport; the Conservatives' Miss Ann Widdecombe supports the theory of a two-horse race between herself and the SDP while Mr Julian Priestley for Labour says in turn that Dr Owen is out of the running.

Dr Owen never believed that of the "gang of four" his seat in the West Country was the most likely to be retained.

He says that the Alliance must achieve at least 25 per cent support in the opinion polls if he is to win Devonport and appears now at last to believe it is possible.

Craig Seton

Pym says EEC pull-out will lead to chaos

By Our Political Staff

While Mr Francis Pym, Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, labelled the Labour Party's policy of withdrawal from the European Community "unbelievably damaging" and "a recipe for chaos", Mr Peter Shore, Labour's shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday continued to deny that the plan would result in any loss of jobs.

He said it was "nonsense" for defenders of EEC membership to suggest that 2.5 million jobs would be lost. He agreed that there were many people involved in Britain's exports to Europe. "Of course that is the case," he said, "but 2.5 million jobs are involved in the Community in exporting goods to Britain."

Mr Shore was replying to a questioner at Labour's press conference in London. "If the implication of your question is that we lose the possibility of supplying Europe by leaving the Rome Treaty, which is quite wrong anyway, then clearly they must lose 2.5 million jobs in exporting to Britain," Mr Shore said. "I think you will see now why it is nonsense."

Mr Pym, at the Conservative Party press conference, accused Labour of being deliberately obscure about the alternative arrangements they intended to make to secure our export markets. "Given the importance of the community market for jobs, investment, trade and agriculture, it is quite astonishing that Labour should treat the

electorate with such contempt," Mr Pym said. "They won't trust them to vote in another referendum... they have prevaricated over the support they would give to UK agriculture outside the Community."

"Their ill-defined timetable for withdrawal is a recipe for chaos, and will do immense damage to our international standing."

It was all too easy, Mr Pym said, to get lost in the trees and forget what the Community really meant. "It has made unthinkable that the historical rivalries of Western Europe should ever again lead to world war, it provides the political and economic weight to increase our influence in the world, and to enable us to establish a partnership of equals with the United States and it buys from us more than half as much again as the United States, Japan and the Commonwealth put together."

Mr Thatcher said that membership of the EEC had not been an issue for the Conservative Party for some time. Getting the fisheries agreement had been a great achievement.

"We had hoped that it would be followed by new long-term arrangements for financing the community," she said. "That has not happened yet, but work is being done on it... and I have said that we simply must have another interim arrangement on the budget this year."

Union branch supports SDP candidate

An SDP candidate who already has the personal backing of Mr Frank Chapple, the TUC chairman, yesterday received open endorsement and a £50 donation from a "rebel" trade union branch.

The unanimous decision to support Mr John Grant, SDP industry spokesman and candidate for Islington North London, was taken by the trade union and political branch of the Association of Professional Executive Clerical and Computer Staffs (APEX) representing about 150 white-collar staff who work at Mr Chapple's Electricians' Union headquarters at Bromley, Kent, and in the union's area offices.

Labour plans 200-mile fishing limit

A future Labour government would establish a 200-mile fishing limit similar to those of Iceland and Norway, Mr Norman Buchanan, Labour fisheries spokesman, said in Aberdeen yesterday.

Once Britain had withdrawn from the EEC a 200-mile limit would allow bilateral agreements with EEC countries and with Norway over access to British waters, he added.

Included in Labour's plans were benefits for fishermen including a minimum wage, a pension scheme, redundancy arrangements and improved safety training, said Mr Buchanan.

THE ISSUES DEVOLUTION

The pageant runs out of breath

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

Outside the four seats which nationalists are defending - two in Scotland and two in Wales - and the two or three where they have some hope of a gain, little breath is being spent on the question which took so much of the time of the last Parliament but one and by which the last Labour government lived and died.

In October 1974 the Conservative Manifesto promised the Scots an assembly in Edinburgh. In May 1979, after Labour's vain attempt to establish one, the Conservatives spoke only of a commitment to discussions about the future government of Scotland.

By 1980 that commitment was discharged and today the Conservative Manifesto for the United Kingdom says nothing, while the Scottish edition briefly notes the creation of the Commons select committee on Scottish affairs and adds: "We remain ready to consider further changes to improve the government of Scotland within the United Kingdom."

So the pageant has faded. Tory pragmatism, which revealed the beauty of a Scottish Assembly to Mr Edward Heath in 1968, and the mischief of it to Mrs Margaret Thatcher 10 years later, has easily adapted to the surge and retreat of Scottish nationalism.

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, said in Edinburgh last October: "I do not believe most people in Scotland are any longer interested in this subject as a practical proposition."

The Labour Party, equally opportunistic but less flexible made shift to govern from 1974 to 1979 with the support of the Scottish National Party and Plaid Cymru and fell when they forfeited that support. In the election which followed they dropped the Welsh but kept the Scottish assembly in their scheme of things.

This year they again propose a directly-elected assembly and executive for Scotland.

For Wales, Labour is "examining how best to improve local democracy."

The ancient Liberal belief in federalism has been submerged in the Alliance manifesto beneath something less precise. They offer a Scottish Parliament, with powers to tax but not to run a budget deficit.

Tomorrow: Northern Ireland



Devon diversion: Sir Geoffrey Howe relaxing on the bowling green at Plymouth Hoe yesterday.

Oil millions 'squandered' on unemployment benefit

By Our Political Staff

The "wasted millions" of North Sea oil revenue provided the main theme of the Liberal/SDP Alliance and Labour campaign press briefings in London yesterday.

The Alliance, with Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Mr William Rodgers, one of the "founding four" of the SDP, as spokesmen, produced three black barrels labelled "North Sea Oil" to illustrate how tax revenue from such a quantity of oil had to be used to pay unemployment benefit for a married couple for a week.

"The point we are making is that three-quarters of all tax revenue from North Sea oil last year went directly to finance benefits for the dole queue," Mr Steel said.

Huge sums which could have been used on investment to produce jobs had been "flattered away", while investment had dropped to below 2 per cent of the gross national product last year, compared with 6 per cent 10 years ago.

The Alliance was accusing the Government of failing to "invest forward" in the British economy, Mr Steel said.

Mr John Smith, the Labour Party's energy spokesman, said that since 1979 Mrs Thatcher had received £20,500m in North Sea oil revenues, one of the greatest windfalls any British Government has had, "but she has squandered the whole of it to pay for the cost of the extra unemployment she has created."

He said that without the extra revenue she would have had to cut unemployment benefit or increase taxes massively.

"In the one case she would have courted social revolution, in the other she would have lost all political support," Mr Smith said. "What a tragedy that this sum has not been used in British industry... We believe the revenue should be used to rebuild our industry and to inject demand into the economy to get it moving again."

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Kingswood

'Outsider' versus the local

CANDIDATES

T. Walker (Lab)
R. Hayward (Cons)
M. Gilbert (SDP/All)

Kingswood could be one of the closest contests. As the Labour and Conservative candidates fight for every vote, doorstep by doorstep, both must be preoccupied with the same question: how much extra advantage does a well-known local have over an outsider?

The new Kingswood has been substantially redrawn, but as Labour MP for the old seat between 1974-79 and Mr Terry Walker is a familiar figure, whereas Mr Robert Hayward, Conservative, selected six weeks ago, came from Swindon.

Mr Hayward, aged 34, a personnel manager, has a typically smooth and efficient Tory campaign machine behind him, while Mr Walker, aged 48, a consultant, is desperately short of canvassers.

If all is harmony in the Labour Party now, they have a funny way of showing it in Kingswood. Mr Walker beat Mr Ron Thomas, a prominent Bristol left-winger, to become candidate, and a significant number of party activists promptly decamped to assist

Profile of Kingswood

1981 % Own Occ	88
1981 % Loc Auth	27
1981 % Black/Ashes	16
1981 % Mid of	36
1981 % Prof man	10
1982 electorate	72,818
1979 BBC/ITN national results	Lab maj 3,900

Note: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Ashes: proportion from New Communities or Prefecture; % Mid of: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professionals, lecturers, managers, and independent firms; BBC/ITN: national results; Coloured area: what result would have been in 1979 if new boundary constituencies by last BBC/ITN study were.

Mr Tony Benn's campaign in neighbouring Bristol, East.

Both the main parties accept that it is a highly marginal seat, and Mr Hayward believes that it will probably be decided by under 2,000 votes. The two-party fight is likely to mean that Mr Martyn Gilbert, SDP, will feel the squeeze. He is building from a Liberal base of under 5,000 votes in the old constituency.

In spite of Labour's shortage of activists, Mr Walker believes he will achieve a 100 per cent canvass. The party's difficulty is finding any passion, anger, or

even great interest about any particular issue.

That is a bad sign for the party. Boundary changes removed large areas of middle-class Bristol suburbia to the east, and brought in what should be more Labour inclined wards nearer the city, but the constituency's marginality apparently remains.

Mr Hayward, who lost his deposit at Carmarthen in 1974, points out that at last month's Bristol city council elections wards in Kingswood polled slightly in favour of his party.

Two wards that Labour should have held were won by a Conservative and a Liberal, he said.

Mr Gilbert, the Alliance candidate, aged 34, an ambulance service worker, who was born in Bristol, is a teacher and community worker in the area. Labour claims it has encountered little SDP support, but Mr Gilbert can claim that the recent city elections showed the Liberal arm of the Alliance doing well in areas such as Kingswood. The more votes he pulls, the more harm is likely to be done to Mr Walker's chances of victory.

Craig Seton

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Foyle

The sectarian struggle

CANDIDATES

J. Hume (SDLP)
M. McGuinness (PSF)
G. Campbell (DUP)
E. O'Grady (All)
G. McLaugh (WP)

It was in Londonderry that British troops went on to the streets in the current troubles and history of another kind is being made in the constituency, which now includes Ulster's second city. The outcome of the struggle between Mr John Hume, aged 46, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP), and Mr Martin McGuinness, aged 33, of the Provisional Sinn Féin (PSF) will be momentous, whoever emerges as victor.

A defeat for the province's best known nationalist politician on his home ground would probably be fatal to the SDLP's fortunes but victory will be historic. It would be the first time the city, which has a nationalist majority, would have a Roman Catholic MP at Westminster.

It is a prize the SDLP wants through Mr Hume, well known in Dublin, Brussels and in the United States has had to overcome personal misgivings about Westminster. A party worker said: "People know a

Profile of Foyle

1971 % RC	60
1979 Electorate	63,486
1979 BBC/ITN national result	SDLP maj 2,000

Note: % Roman Catholic.

nationalist has never gone to Westminster from here. They will come out to send John."

The constituency with 67,918 voters takes in 80 per cent of the old Londonderry seat and Strabane 200 voters. The two making it strongly nationalist. With a two to one nationalist majority Foyle mirrors the

grass roots politics. They are mounting personal attacks on Mr Hume as a "hired leader" while attempting to take advantage of his party's decision to abstain on a motion in the council trying to remove "London" from its name.

Mr McGuinness, who has served two prison sentences in the republic for membership of the IRA, appears diffident but is an articulate exponent of politics Sinn Féin style as he sits in his office surrounded by many left-wing books.

Rival Unionists agreed a deal and Mr Gregory Campbell of the Democratic Unionist Party is championing the "loyalist" cause though the Official Unionists believe he is not the best man to maximise the Unionist vote. He is appealing for Protestants' support against the SDLP and is also using a decision to stop flying the Union flag on council buildings to rally his supporters.

Mr Gerald O'Grady, the Alliance candidate is campaigning on his party's aim to end sectarianism but will get a low vote as will Mr Eamonn McLaugh of the Workers Party of Ireland.

Richard Ford

Nuclear arms in Europe

Nato backs twin-track policy of negotiations and missile deployment

From Frederick Bospart, Brussels

Nato's defence ministers reaffirmed their strong belief in the "decision" of 1979, "twin-track decision" of deploying the American medium-range Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe...



More blasts as Peru steps up security

A Peruvian policeman inspects the identification papers of passengers travelling from Lima into the Andes at a roadblock outside Matucana. Checks have been stepped up since a state of emergency was declared on Monday...

Indonesia expels two Russians

Jakarta - Indonesia has asked two Soviet diplomats known to be engaged in espionage activities to leave the country when their visas expire, security officials said...

Calvi associate arrested

Milan (Reuter) - Signor Bruno Tassan Din, the former director of Italy's widely respected newspaper, Corriere della Sera, was arrested yesterday and charged with foreign exchange violations...

Cricket fund nears target

Kingston (Reuter) - A Jamaican fund-raising drive to dissuade West Indian cricketers from playing in South Africa has almost reached its target of £100,000...

Mercy mission

Dr Andrew Doig, the former Moderator of the Church of Scotland, flew to Malawi yesterday to plead with President Hastings Banda for the lives of Mr Orton Chirwa and his wife Vera...

Slick seen

Bahrain (Reuter) - An oil slick, over half a mile in diameter has been spotted near Saudi Arabia's eastern coast. It is part of the huge slick from shattered Iranian vessels in the Gulf war zone...

Chess clash

Grandmaster Victor Korchnoi (left) and the Soviet prodigy Gary Kasparov will meet in the world chess championship in the US later this year. The other semifinal between Zoltan Ribli of Hungary and Vasili Smyslov of the Soviet Union will meet in the United Arab Emirates.

Murder appeal

Johannesburg - An appeal by Mrs Maureen Smith, a British citizen sentenced to death in South Africa for the murder of her husband, will be heard by the appeal court in Bloemfontein on August 16.

Bombing truce

Paris (Reuter) - Corsican separatists have said they will observe a truce in their bombing campaign when President Mitterand visits the Mediterranean island in 10 days time.

Lost GIs hunt

Hanoi (AFP) - A delegation of four US military experts arrived in Hanoi for a third round of discussions on the American servicemen missing in action during the Vietnam war.

Suspects held

Rome (AP) - Police have arrested 17 suspected leftist terrorists and sympathizers near Rome and Naples in a new crackdown. Thirteen were picked up in southern Naples.

Holiday cheer

Paris (AFP) - The French Government will send 300 special financial inspectors to seaside and mountain resorts this summer to protect holiday-makers from being overcharged.

Correction

In yesterday's report from Warsaw the reference to a party report by Professor Hieronymy Kubicki should have read: "It is now clear that the report will not be published."

Demirel reports for detention

Canakkale, Turkey (Reuter) - Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Turkish Prime Minister, is to be detained in the latest political clampdown...

Papandreou ignores protests

Unruffled by protest strikers sweeping Greece, and the hostile slogans hurled by thousands of demonstrators massed outside Parliament, the Socialist Government is pressing ahead with its controversial legislation...

Reagan tells Rowny to be sensible

President Reagan is planning to revise the American proposal at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) with the Soviet Union and has told Mr Edward Rowny, his chief negotiator, to examine all Soviet proposals seriously and be flexible.



Nato's iron fist: Dr Joseph Luns (right) and Mr Caspar Weinberger at yesterday's press conference.

Last July in Start the US called for each side to reduce the number of long-range nuclear warheads by about one third to 5,000 each. The President is to hold a meeting of his National Security Council probably on Tuesday to decide how to revise the current American proposal.

The proposed new plantation would be about 40 miles from the site of the Guthrie-National Development Company of the Philippines plantation, in which the CDC is to invest \$6.4m.

Crop project threatened by dropouts

The Commonwealth Development Corporation is considering new investment in plantation development in the southern Philippines island of Mindanao, but the plans are already being opposed by the Roman Catholic Church.

Buddhism is reborn

Prayer flags fly again over Tibet. From Christopher Wren. Lhasa (NYT) - Bands of pilgrims bearing fruit jars filled with yak butter tread to the old monasteries, and then spoon it into the flickering lamps that illuminate the great Buddhist shrines.

Advertisement for Cameroon Airlines featuring the text 'Welcome to Cameroon, with Cameroon Airlines' and an image of a Boeing 747 aircraft. It includes contact information for the airline and a slogan 'Welcome you to Cameroon and the rest of Africa.'

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: 'الله أكبر' (Allahu Akbar).

This advertisement is published by J. Henry Schröder Wagg & Co. Limited on behalf of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

صكنا من الالاهل

Stand by to repel boarders.

Indonesia expels two Russians
 Jakarta, June 2. Indonesia has expelled two Russian diplomats from the country, the foreign ministry said today. The officials said the two diplomats were expelled for "violating the laws of the country".

Calvi associate arrested
 Milan, June 2. An associate of the former head of the Italian bank, Calvi, has been arrested on charges of embezzlement.

Cricket fund nears target
 Kingston, June 2. A fund to support the development of cricket in the West Indies is close to reaching its target of \$1 million.

Mercy mission
 London, June 2. A mission of mercy is being organized to help the victims of the earthquake in Iran.

Slick seen
 London, June 2. A slick has been seen in the North Sea, according to a report from the British Petroleum Company.

Chess class
 London, June 2. A chess class is being held at the British Chess Federation.

Murder appeal
 London, June 2. An appeal against a murder conviction is being heard in the House of Lords.

Blowing truck
 London, June 2. A truck was blown up in London, according to a report from the Metropolitan Police.

Out GIs hunt
 London, June 2. The British Army is hunting for a missing GI in the Falkland Islands.

Suspects held
 London, June 2. Two suspects in a recent bombing are being held by the police.

Holiday cheer
 London, June 2. There is holiday cheer in London as the city prepares for the summer holidays.

Correction
 London, June 2. A correction is being made to the article on the chess class.



If you are a P&O stockholder, by now you should have received the formal offer document from Trafalgar House.

Their arguments seem plausible. The homework detailed. Their promises appear seductively slick.

Don't be swayed.

We, the directors of P&O, are preparing a full and detailed response. This will be sent to you. Meanwhile let us reiterate that this opportunistic bid is against the national interest.

Against your interest as a stockholder. And against the interests of our employees.

And we refute the suggestion that the two Companies would be stronger together. They are a bad fit in practically every respect.

Do not sign any documents from Trafalgar House.

Do not accept the offer.

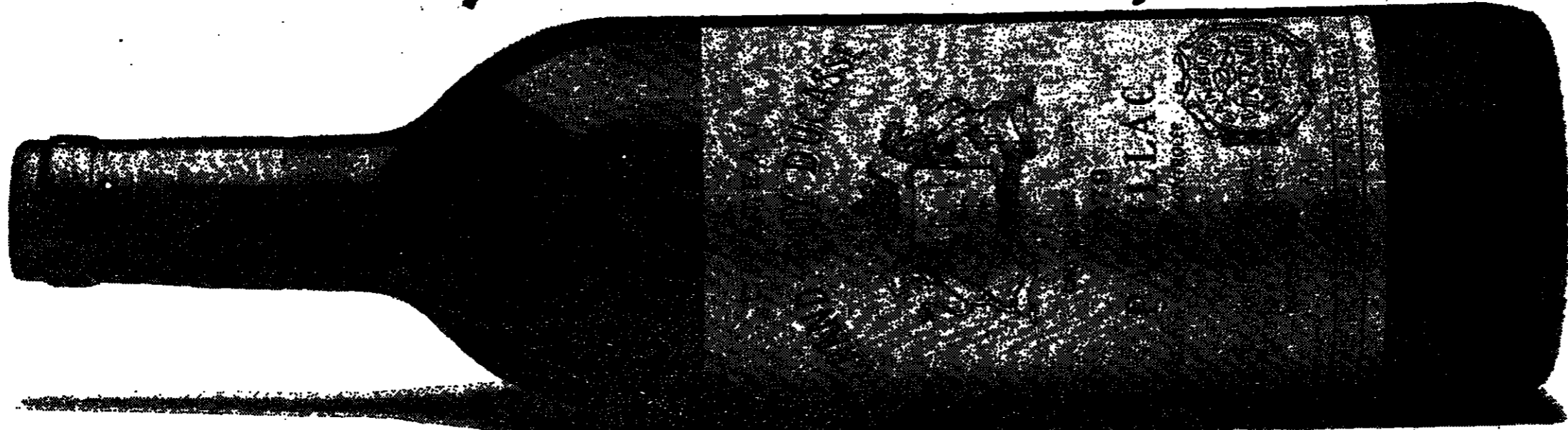


The directors of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

Sainsbury's Vintage Selection.

It reads like the wine list in a good restaurant.

Until you come to the prices.



If you're a wine buff who's been buffeted by rising prices you'll welcome our Vintage Selection. You'll find the quality familiar and the prices, quite often, nostalgic. All twenty-nine wines have been tasted and tested by our wine buyers, who have been working, if you can call it work, on this selection for 12 months. (Over 600 wines were considered before the final selection was made.)

All of the wines are ready to drink now though some are suitable for laying down.

Many of them come with established reputations like the Puligny Montrachet or Château Grand Puy Ducasse.

Some are more unusual, like the delicious dessert wine Moulin Touchais from the Loire - or our dry red wine from Portugal called Quinta Da Bacalhõa.

Many are virtually exclusive to Sainsbury's and all bear our Vintage Seal on the label.

You'll find the complete list in 20 of our largest stores and a further 150 stores will carry a good selection.

We hope you'll enjoy reading about the wines below and that you'll be tempted to turn a wine list into something even more satisfying.

A shopping list.

- 1. Château Grand Puy Ducasse 1979 Pauillac.**
A classic Claret from one of the most important communes in the Médoc. Full bodied with good fruit and tannin this wine will develop over the next three or four years into a fine wine of distinction. £7.45.
- 2. Château Jean-Fauré 1979 Grand Cru St. Emilion.**
Like all St. Emilions this wine will drink younger than the great growth clarets and is already soft and fruity. The 1979 is delightfully drinkable and offers, along with elegant medium weight, a bouquet with a hint of violets. £5.45.



3. Château de Poncie 1981 Fleurie.
The true charm and distinction of one of the most delicate of the Beaujolais. Granite soil and the Gamay grape have combined in one of the more southerly Beaujolais villages to produce a wine which is soft, fruity and delicately perfumed. Superb with cold meats or cheese - but many would say with anything. £4.35.

4. Château Tourteau Cholle 1980 Graves.
Graves, a huge area of wine production to the south of Bordeaux, is famed for its rich, slightly spicy red wines. Small proprietors abound in the area, producing wines which are firm when young and pay for keeping. Here is a pleasant, fruity example of medium weight which will go happily with most meats or cheese. £3.60.

5. Château du Bousquet 1981 Cotes de Bourg.
Less well known than the Médocs which lie opposite, the wines of the Cotes de Bourg offer excellent value for money. The best of the slopes, near the river, include the vines from which this splendid example is formed. Although it will keep, it can be enjoyed now without hesitation. £3.20.

6. Gevrey Chambertin 1978.
Amongst the richest and most enduring of all the great Burgundies, this full-bodied and powerful wine, from the celebrated village on the slopes of the Côte de Nuits, will be enjoyed with the richer meats - a pheasant would be ideal. £8.95.

7. St. Amour 1980.
Produced on the granite soil of the most northerly of the nine nominated 'cru' villages which produce the best of the Beaujolais. St. Amour is fruity and fresh. £3.75.

8. Domaine de Palestor 1979 - Châteauneuf du Pape.
Châteauneuf du Pape is recognised the world over as the finest of the southern Rhones. Dark, strong and long-lived. This is a fine example from the rocky vineyard of one of the leading growers and two or three years more bottle age will improve it. £5.25. (Coming shortly)

9. Gigondas 1981.
Like its more famous neighbour Châteauneuf du Pape, Gigondas is a deep, hearty, robust red wine, taking its character from the Grenache grapes which predominate in the blend. It will hold its own with game, roasts, casseroles and all cheese dishes. £4.35.

10. Château la Borie - Rhône 1982.
This is the product of a vineyard which was totally replanted 20 years ago. (It has grown in reputation as a result.) The presence of Syrah and Grenache in the blend gives the slight peppery sensation on the palate which is so characteristic of a Rhône wine. £2.99.



11. Château Barreyres 1979 Haut-Médoc.
The Médoc, on the west bank of the river, is the most important red wine district of Bordeaux. Here, from just north of the Margaux, is an excellent fruity claret of medium weight, which has been made with great care and would even improve with a few years bottle age. £3.55.

12. Domaine du Colombier 1982 Chinon.
Though less well-known there are some fine fresh light reds from the gravel soils of the Loire. This one has a distinct fruitiness and pleasant acidity. It is best drunk young and will happily accept a degree of chilling. £3.75.

13. Château de Gourgazaud 1980 - Minervois.
From the hilly country of the Languedoc-Roussillon but with more of the Cabernet Sauvignon grape than is usual. This makes for a distinctive medium-bodied wine of charm - robust enough for most meats and cheeses. £4.99. (Magnum)

14. Clos de La Mouchère 1980 - Puligny Montrachet.
Another great classic dry French white wine. Produced to the north of Meursault and lacking some of its softness it is, perhaps, the ultimate accompaniment to oysters but enhances any fish or white meat. £8.45.

15. Domaine De La Bizolière 1982 Savennières.
The white Anjou wines to the western end of the Loire Valley are characteristically dry and full bodied - some say with the crispness of new apples. Here is a fine example, best drunk young and served chilled. It is slightly flowery with good acidity. £3.60.



16. Meursault Moillard 1980.
Meursault's Pinot Chardonnay grapes provide some of the world's great white wines. Rich, smooth and dry, but mellow. This is a fine example, soft and full, which will mature and improve for two or three years. £6.95.

17. Sancerre Les Perriers 1982.
This was a good year in the Loire, where the Sauvignon grapes grown on limestone produce elegant, dry white wines. This fresh and fruity wine from Verdigny Commune is best drunk young and slightly chilled. £4.65.

18. Moulin Touchais 1964 - Anjou.
The valley of the Loire shelters the Chenin Blanc vines from which are made some exceptional white wines. In the limestone 'caves' at Doué la Fontaine lies a huge selection of some of France's best kept wine secrets. Moulin Touchais is one. The perfect dessert wine with plenty of fruit and a balanced sweetness best revealed when chilled. £5.75.

19. Château Terre du Moulin 1982 Entre-deux-Mers.
Between the 'two seas' of the Dordogne and the Garonne lies a vast area of wine production. The whites of this area are allowed the 'appellation'. Here is a crisp, fruity dry white wine from a grower with an established reputation for consistent quality. £2.75.

20. Clos St. Georges 1981 Graves Supérieures.
Long before Graves was known for the red wines with which it is now most associated, it had a high reputation for sweet white wines. Clos St. Georges is found on the borders of Barsac. It has depth, style and length, which come through impressively on the palate. £2.99.

21. Château de Beaulieu 1980 Côteaux Du Layon.
Beaulieu is one of only six communes in this sheltered area to the south of the Loire to be granted the 'appellation'. This is an exceptional medium sweet white wine with lots of fruit and an acidity of considerable length which give it great style and depth. At its best lightly chilled with fresh fruit. £2.80.

22. Muscat de Beaumes - De-Venise.
This is a naturally sweet white wine from the southern end of the Rhône Valley. The sun has ample time to develop the sugar and add a delicate perfume and flavour. A dessert wine of great distinction. £4.25.

23. Uerziger Würzgarten Auslese 1975 Moselle.
The Riesling wines of Würzgarten are sheltered by mountains and this fragrant and spicy sweet wine is produced from selected (auslese) grapes. Serve chilled with desserts or as a special aperitif. £5.99.



24. Domaine De La Bretonnerie 1982, Muscadet De Sevre et Maine Sur Lie.
This Muscadet is named after two of the Loire's great tributaries. It has the added fruit and body which results from the grapes remaining longer on the vines ('sur lie'). Ideal with fish - especially shellfish. A light, dry and refreshing white wine. £2.99.

25. Kiedicher Heiligenstock Kabinett 1982 Rheingau.
From the pride of Germany's wineland come some splendid and white wines. This one is no exception. Elegant and well-balanced it is a distinguished accompaniment to most white meat and fish. £4.20.

26. Deidesheimer Herrgottsacker Kabinett 1981 Rheingalz.
Wines from the Palatinate are rich, well flavoured, and lively and Deidesheimer is regarded as one of the best villages. This is a light medium dry white wine and versatile enough for fish, poultry or a chilled aperitif. £4.10.

27. Apetloner Gewürztraminer Beerenauslese 1981.
Specially selected and overripe grapes from the Gewürztraminer vines at Apetlon in the Burgenland of Austria, produce a wine of concentrated sweetness and depth to compare with the best of the Sauternes. Lightly chilled it makes a superb accompaniment to fruit or dessert. £4.95. (Coming shortly)

28. Amarone Pasqua 1978.
This is a Recioto della Valpolicella - not to be confused with the more popular wine of the latter name. Only the grapes from the 'ears' of the vine which have begun to dry in the sun are used. The result is a dry red wine of high quality and full flavour. £3.95. (Coming shortly)

29. Quinta da Bacalhõa 1981.
Portuguese red wines have been a rather well-kept secret for too long. This one produced from Cabernet Sauvignon grapes, matured in chestnut casks, is similar to a dry, red Bordeaux. Like all Portuguese reds, it will improve with keeping. £3.65.

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THE ARTS

Cinema

Goodies and baddies for children of all ages

Return of the Jedi (U)

Leicester Square Theatre; Odeon, Marble Arch; Dominion

The Hunger (18)

ABC, Shaftesbury Avenue

Jacques Becker season

National Film Theatre

The Star Wars films are not like the Grease II, the Halloween III and Rocky IV - sequels and spin-offs...

Lucas's declared intention had been to return to the style and naive pleasures of the weekly exploits of Flash Gordon and Captain Marvel...

In approach and style there is some chance for the worse, though it is unlikely to affect the programmed appeal of the series...

The invented creatures are a lot



Dragon monster Jabba in Return of the Jedi; he might have been invented by Tenniel for an X-rated Alice

more enjoyable than the humans who are always strictly two-dimensional, and whose relationships are now sketchier than ever...

The film remains a cunning and prodigious synthesis of every kind of popular myth. There are vague memories of classical legend in the basic story of a brother who risks falling in love with the sister whose identity he does not know...

is in fact his own father. The mystical sources of The Force, Darth Vader's atonement, and Luke's cries to his father in the extremities of torture have echoes of Christian lore...

The conflicts intermittently take on the style of Western or of Sword-and-Sorcery. The bad people are in their appearance amalgams of all the things we hate: Nazis, traffic cops, Mao suits...

Not that the screenplay gives any encouragement to do better. Adapted from a novel by Whitney Strieber which is clearly to be avoided, it is a fairly incoherent tale of mysticism.

British cinema, poor Tony Scott exemplifies the casualties of the bad times (before Channel Four) when even the most promising directors had small chance of exercising their craft...

At the moment of high euphoria for

magic and horror. Catherine Deneuve is a beautiful vampire who has ensured millennia of immortality by constantly appeasing The Hunger for blood...

It is still very small compensation for all the other flashy silliness, and the effortful erotica of a nude lesbian-vampire encounter between Deneuve and Sarandon...

The National Film Theatre's French year moves on this month to a complete retrospective of the 13 films completed by Jacques Becker...

Instead Becker stayed on to be assistant to Renoir and Renoir's example undoubtedly helped shape his own appreciation of character, of milieu, of the interaction of groups...

The NFT season is also a chance to experience again Becker's uniquely evocative period reconstructions, whether the belle époque of Les Aventures de Arsène Lupin...

David Robinson

Television

Norman Mailer at Sixty (BBC 2) has been compared to Mount Rushmore, but really he looks more like Fred Flintstone. He is the primeval innocent, agitated when the rocks are thrown at him...

With his combination of naivety and self-projection, vulnerability and combativeness, Mailer himself is very much part of his own culture. There he was, on a bulletin board announcing coming attractions, alongside Bodyzone, Dancercise and Karate Some...

Peter Ackroyd

Concert

BBC SO/Ashkenazy Festival Hall

If the cancellation, due to Giulini's illness, of the Los Angeles Philharmonic concerts was something of a disappointment, then their replacement, if Wednesday's first Brahms Festival concert was anything to go by, is certainly not.

At the start of a three-day session of Brahms concertos, and chamber-music marathons, Gidon Kremer gave a performance of the Violin Concerto that ought to make history. The BBC Symphony Orchestra under Vladimir Ashkenazy had put its cards on the table in a forcefully driven yet generously lyrical Tragic Overture...

This was the bodywork against which Mr Kremer played out a reading of such expressive detail and breadth that, by the end of the first

movement, it was difficult to imagine that any more could be said. His playing that stretches from top to toe whether he is crouching over to seek the harmonic heart of his double-stopping or leaning out towards his audience to share the confidence of the tiniest sequential patterning.

After a remarkably dark, searching cadenza, the slow movement was played, wisely, for light relief, with violin svelté, the windband almost intrusive.

There was little chance for Mr Kremer to steal the light in the Double Concerto. The playing of his compatriot, Mischa Maisky, can also be larger than life, as his recently recorded Franck Sonata shows. It was also evident in both his broad grandswell in the Andante, and the big heart he drew from his Finale solo. He can find, too, a velvet-gloved sotto voce and chamber-musical finesse

Hilary Finch

Dance

The Seasons Coliseum

The first new production of Festival Ballet's London season was given on Wednesday night: Glazunov's The Seasons in a production by Ronald Hynd that was first shown by the Houston Ballet in 1980.

I find it surprising that Hynd and his designer, Peter Docherty, thought this score suited to anything other than tutus and the most splendid of pure classic display, such as Ashton provided when he used some of the tunes in Birthday Offering.

that is often all over the floor, with the dancers sitting, lying or rolling. Perhaps they thought to offset the music's sweetness, instead of exploiting it.

With the orchestra in fair form under Graham Bond, however, Glazunov carries the day, and the public is obviously delighted to see so many and so much of the dancers. The ostensible theme is not taken very seriously, and I imagine it never was, from Petipa's 1900 staging onwards. The idea is simply to have an excuse to bring on one group of dancers after another.

The star of the show, as the Spirit of the Seasons (whatever that may be) is Koen Onzia, a recent recruit from Antwerp. A short, slight young man, he whizzes and zooms round the stage at every break in the succession of other dancers.

These include quite a few of the company's leading members: Patricia Ruane and Manola Ascenso stalwartly borne around by Jay Jolley and Jonas Kaage as, respectively, Summer and Autumn, with Deborah Weiss and Maurizio Bellezza more playfully representing Spring.

Hynd's principle seems to have been to pile on the effects rather than bother much with subtleties of stylization or structure. When that involves whirling the women like caterrine wheels round their partners' shoulders, or parading them as high as the arms will lift, everyone goes to it with energy and enthusiasm, and the same for all the jumping, whirling and balancing in between. You get a lot of steps for your money.

John Percival

Theatre

Thrilling chasms of mood and style

Nightshade Birmingham Rep Studio

A central curtained recess bathed in purple light and throbbing organ music: is this a crematorium or a variety theatre? For magician-mortician John Quinn, it is both. But for all the funeral bric-a-brac, Stewart Parker's dark comedy is a play of great tenderness.

The rubric, middle-aged Quinn (Kenneth Ireland) lost his wife, first by desertion then by death. Playing Miranda to his Prospero is his devilish daughter Delia, always ready to enter the case that he sticks full of swords, and feign a bloody accident to frighten him.

But Delia herself, hyper-perceptive to the point of otherworldliness adds the spiritual dimension to the story. Crooked-haired and gamine, Madeline Church fills that impossible demand, though her quicksilver movements go over the top at times.

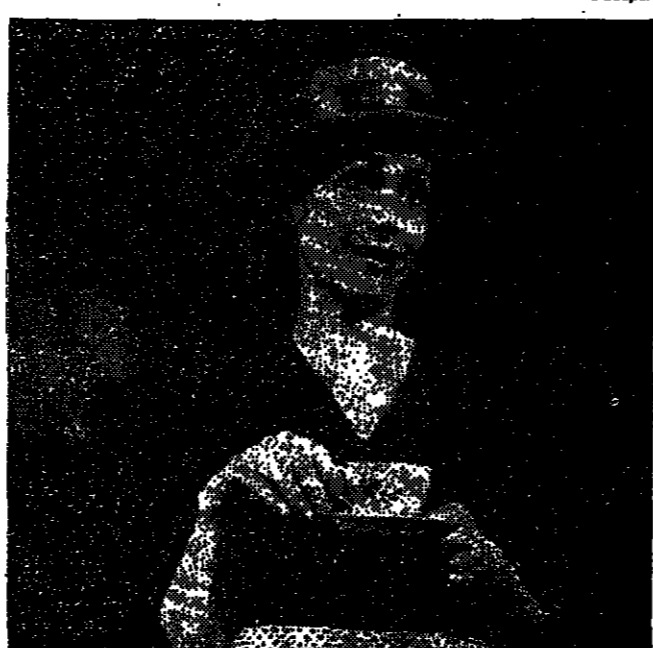
She is haunted by two tales, The Sleeping Beauty and Jacob's

Wrestling Match with the Angel, whose relevance to her father's marriage, and the two father-daughter relationships in the play, gradually becomes apparent. In this house devoted to death, a lifetime's frustrating struggles appear as a living death that mocks any date on a coffin.

Sometimes the play seems to lose its way, but strokes of invention are usually round the corner. "Nothing special. My father was groping my headmistress and I was watching from a coffin", Delia explains, and the same itch dominates her

father's new assistant, a physics graduate progressing from the Law of Falling Bodies to laying them out, dead and alive. "You're dismissed", the headmistress says after sexual intercourse. "I thought you just were", comes the punning reply. Kenny Ireland, taking over the lead at short notice, sails expertly through the satirical humour, pathos and concurring tricks alike. And Peter Farago's production walks the tightrope over the play's thrilling chasms of mood and style.

Anthony Masters



Elizabeth MacLennan, "gently implacable"

Vertical take-off

Men Should Weep Royal, Stratford East

When a long-neglected play from the old Unity Theatre repertory is rediscovered in the author's lifetime, revived by a director of international reputation, and swept into London on a tide of Scottish acclaim, it is hard to present it as anything other than a deserving cause.

But as soon as you start dwelling on Ena Lamont Stewart's affinity with O'Casey, and saluting her study of Glaswegian tenement life in the 1930s for its humane tenderness and grim relevance to modern Britain, the response is to be one of dutiful assent followed by a stampede for the exit.

I do not know how Men Should Weep appeared to its original 1947 audiences. But its success in Giles Havergal's 7.84 company production is that it departs totally from all the old conventions of the Socialist stage. Here we have Maggie, worn out with her scrubbing job and looking after seven children and an unemployed husband, but still unsoured and full of love for them all. She is a splendid, wholly credible woman, but it would be an insult to call her an heroic working-class matron. He is the rest of the family; the runaway daughter, the disastrously married son, the parasitic granny, and the swaggeringly unmaned head of the household. You can like and dislike all of them in different ways; but so far as the play is concerned, they are given no alibi for their mistakes and cruelties. It is for the audience to draw the wider social lesson.

There are some fierce domestic rows and one near-fatal stabbing; but what is most remarkable about the piece is its

wealth of really funny lines, and the fact that it avoids all censoriousness towards a group of characters who are incessantly judging each other.

If ever there were a claustrophobic box set around them, no trace of it survives in the free air of this production. On Geoff Rose's stage, the Morrisons occupy a ramshackle downstage area, backed by a grizzled concrete skyline haunted by spying neighbours, snogging couples, and late-night rowdies; while members of the family double as a chorus of gossips and other figures from the outside.

With the exception of one small boy, age presented entirely through acting, with the handsome young Jo Cameron Brown emitting bird-like squawks as the senile granny, clamping boneless gums on any passing sweet and clasping her pension book in palsied talons. The aim, superbly achieved, is to dispel emotional intensity, and divert attention from these people as individuals to the conditions in which they are compelled to live. And instead of the plot of naturalistic narrative there are side-lit tableaux, explosions of brilliantly lit energy, bold groupings (as where all the women line up down-stage for cake-nibbling courtship confessions), and moments of vertical take-off into lurid violence and volcanic farce.

In short, Mr Havergal has effected a triumphant marriage between the allegedly decadent style of the Citizens' Theatre and the wholesome virtues of the old Labour stage. Acknowledging that, the sharpest memory is of the richly eloquent Glasgow dialogue, and of Elizabeth MacLennan's gently implacable central performance.

Irving Wardle

Royal Opera House advertisement for Peter Maxwell Davies' TAVERNER. Includes details about the conductor Edward Downes, the cast, and a special \$5 offer.

ACADEMY I advertisement for the play ASCENDANCY, directed by Edward Bennett, featuring Julie Covington and Ian Charleson.

English National Opera advertisement for the Autumn/Winter 1983 Subscription Season, listing various operas and subscription packages.

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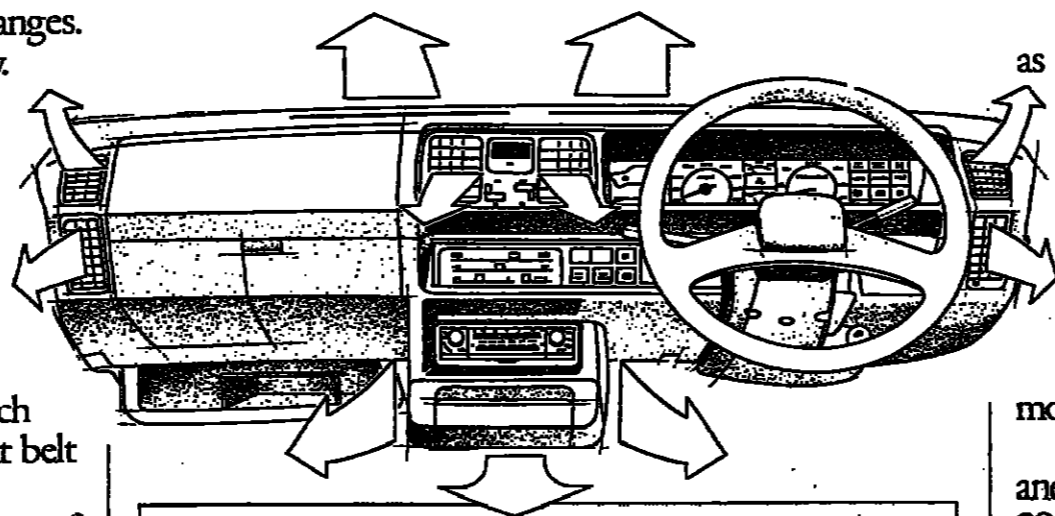
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هكذا من الأصل

A chop off the old block



MODERN TIMES A short back and sideways look at the British way of life

fashion through the healing, timeless properties of chlorine and a municipal towel. You may think that I... perhaps not quite so much off the back. Oh, you've done it. Fine.

Karen here tells me she has spent four years training for this. I am flattered of course, but a voice inside tells me that pilots spend just as long learning to fly, and VC10s still crash. Karen is the one in italics: "Ooo, it's in terrible condition."

"Sorry."
"When did you last have it done?"
"Pass."
"Mmmm"

My mother used to cut my father's hair, and I use the word advisedly, for he had but one. Most of the time she was pretty adroit, although there was one terrible occasion when she went for the hair and missed. There was a click of scissors and a piece of ear flew like a finger nail into the corner of the room.

I understand that hair grows six feet a day. It would be a grand thing - though not for the trade, I admit - if all this push could concentrate itself in a single strand.

But we are imperfect - Karen's not too brilliant either. Suddenly I am looking terribly lopsided. A stroke perhaps. This place Snippets used to be a butcher's and I suppose some of the cutting finesse must have imbued itself into the... ouch. No, I'm sorry, but that actually hurt.

When I was a boy it was all so simple. Candy-striped spirals twirled on the corner of every parade, and for half a crown you could come out looking like Dennis Compton. Whatever could have happened to those sound and basic practitioners when the sixties started swinging (they have a lot to answer for) and long hair demanded its new technologists? Did they all go off to Eastbourne and Tunbridge Wells, where the demand for short back and sides was still brisk? I think we should be told.

There are those who say that the hairdresser's function has an interface with that of the analyst; that there is some vital nerve linking the scalp with the soul; that the massaging of the one unlocks the secrets of the other. I must be deficient here for I would no sooner lodge my intimacies with Karen than I would have my children kennelled for the holidays. My problem entirely, I know, for the air is crackling with talk of infidelity, real or imagined.

The woman on my right is being cramped into some bizarre confection. She looks like the planning stage for a main dish, with her hair packed into a million twists of silver foil. It must be costing her. Surely she is not walking home in this state as she would be a must for any old flash of lightning. Her Kenny has been playing around. He came home the other night with long scratches down his back and love bites glowing in the soft of his shoulder (although he was so drunk that he tried to pass these off as symptoms of Dutch Elm disease). Now she is taking revenge on him, and her first step is to punish him visually. It could backfire dreadfully.

I shall be resolute. I shall not fire off some inane line like "My wife doesn't understand me" for the sake of conformity. Actually it is true: she doesn't understand me, any more than I do. Who but a thoroughgoing prune would blue £8.00 (no, I am not claiming it on expenses) for this sort of... I didn't know my ears were that shape.

Why am I the only bloke here? Don't answer that. These unisex places reek of the mark-up rationale; a woman's hair costs more to do than a man's, but, in the bold egalitarianism of the salon, disparities should be kept to a minimum. Hence the eight quid. Now if I hadn't decided years ago not to look like Liberace I might yet put them through their paces.

And another thing. What happened to the quiff? I have a friend called Cottle who is a lonely conversationist in the field, but then he is very short and needs the inches. He has developed his own fish-based agent with which to fix his naturally limp forelock. Every morning he scoops it and sculpts it endlessly, and as he walks to the station it rears above him like a Malibu roller. But it has the durability of a brandy snap, and the first gust of following wind reduces it to a glistening splatter across his face.

Brush strokes on the neck tell me the job is done. A flash of the profile in the hand mirror tells me I am perhaps not here at all, but sewing mail bags in Crown accommodation, for my old hedge of hair is shorn, sheared and shed. I am beupanked.

At the door, who should I pass on his way in but Cottle, finally delivering himself to the professionals. Don't do it, Cottle. Don't be a fool, man. But he does not recognize me. There is hope for me yet. Thank you Karen.

Alan Franks

I am writing to you from Snippets in the High Street, and if I wander from the point occasionally that is because I am... not too much off the front please. Yes, that's about right.

This is Karen. She is as bored as I am apprehensive, which is very. The first time I went to one of these flash dentists, I mean hairdressers, I put my knee on the chair where my bottom should have gone, and leaned over, forelock first, into the basin. A bad start, you say, but not as bad as the finish: I came out looking like a spiky rat, freshly drowned. I made straight for the swimming pool, as I shall after this session, to wreck



ROBIN SACHS actor, married to Sian Phillips

"I tend to be cast in upper class parts - Old Etonian, RAF or as I was in *Brideshead*. I don't even have to show David a photograph or discuss the character with him - he just knows what to do. Mine isn't the easiest hair - it curls when it's long, frizzes in the rain. It takes half an hour to cut and finger dry, or I go under the infra-red lamp. David's a

strong person without being heavily flamboyant - we joke a lot, find out what the other is doing, talk quite a bit about clothes: in jackets and suits we have similar tastes.... David understands that it's as important for a man as for a woman to have his hair and head looking good."

DAVID BEDI of Ricci Burns

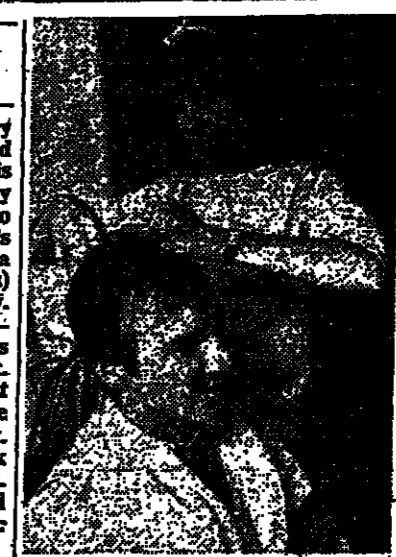
"Though he finds it difficult, he's actually got very nice hair to work with - a natural curl, nice movement. The wonderful thing about Robin is that he is a great communicator and he's on the ball. He likes gardens, goes to the gym, takes an interest in clothes and though age is a barrier only if you have absolutely nothing in common it's nice that we are of a similar age. He's always cheerful, happy, though sometimes he's a bit tense. You can tell by the scalp, you know. All scalps tighten with tension (though the average housewife's is looser) and it's very important for men, who are more prone to hair loss. Tension and tight follicles kill hair. In the series before last Robin was very tense and I gave him a number of exercises to relieve this... If I haven't seen him for a while a built-in alarm clock tells me he's due - I'd never ring though. That would be unethical."



KEVIN THORP ex-Michael John, now freelance

"Kevin usually comes to me. At the moment I'm quite blond, long on top, cut into the structure underneath in a sort of art deco way. It falls differently on both sides from the crown and I have a sort of cow's lick on one side - Kevin gets the balance right. In the past five years it's changed about 15 times - it used to be very long, when I hid behind my hair. Kevin persuaded me I didn't need to - I was really frightened of going shorter but he nursed me through it. He's not like some hairdressers who cut for the sake of it - if it only needs a couple of clips he'll fix it. He's got style - you can see it in his person. I'd follow him to the outskirts of London. If he went to Manchester I'd grow it long again."

"For someone like Zane it's very important that his hair should interpret his whole personality, his music, how he feels. It's basically very thick, strong and he used to wear it too long. Over the years he's been mauve, blond, jet black (a colour change takes about two hours) - very very short and long and curly. It changes according to his mood - what I.P. he's doing, what film he's making - and I understand that. He's very receptive to different approaches and he trusts me completely. We talk about it a lot. When he gets fed up, I say look Zane, you should change your looks. Getting it right matters to him - and to me. Doing his hair is interesting; he's always into something new."



STEPHEN KOMLOSY Financier, married to Parti Boujez

"Male or female is irrelevant. Angelina has a tremendous reputation in men's hairdressing. I think it's ten years now it took about three to teach her how to do it - I used to have a parting. Angelina kept grumbling, then my wife. They changed - that between them... A good hairdresser's rather like a good tailor - they persuade you gently, I try to go at lunchtime so as not to waste time. I have a sandwich and read. Angelina talks. She fancies herself as a bit of a mystic - she rabbits away but has the uncanny habit of often being right."

ANGELINA BOSCO in charge of the men's salon at Leonard's

"He's got lovely hair - blond and a lot of it - in fact he's a lovely person, looks after himself, jogs, swims and he's a vegetarian. But not vain. Did you know he's a Hungarian aristocrat - he didn't tell me, I had to dig it out. He's very quiet, very pale in hair, smart in style - nice jewelry, a good watch, case, clothes, you know what I mean. He's a very good client - always on time and that does help. A gentle person. I've never seen him lose his temper. We never saw eye to eye on his parting - it was awful."

Judy Froshang



ALEX TELFORD Silversmith, lecturer at Sir John Cass College

"He came up to me in a pub and said 'Did you know your hair's a real mess?'. Previously I had only found good hairdressers in France. Here I always came out with a permanent, press V or looking like Joan of Arc. Francis is like a good doctor - he has amazing patience, knows exactly what to do with my hair without me saying a word. (With most you can't look in the mirror for days.) And I don't have to talk about football or TV, like some of those little men's places where you feel you have to buy a packet of contraceptives. I'd follow him anywhere but Australia, where he comes from, or America where he's threatened to go to! A real find - and friend."

FRANCIS BATES of Capelli

"If you let his hair go he would look just like an Old English sheepdog. In fact his dogs are very similar. Actually he has got wonderful hair - thick and wiry, sort of silver grey with a black streak, but it does need careful cutting. They used to scissor cut it which made it stick out like a carnation. I'd seen him about for years and I used to think why doesn't that guy do something with himself if only I could get my hands on his hair."

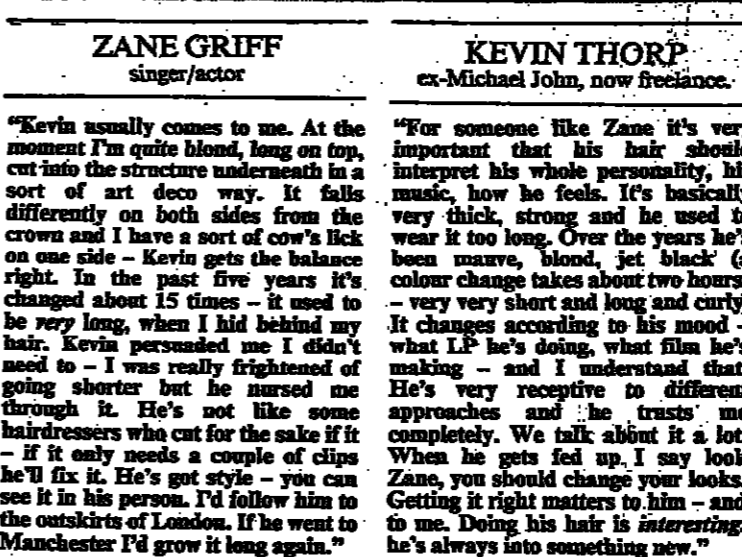


TONY CASH producer/director of programmes for the South Bank Show

"I used to go to Sweeney's - basically a man's hairdresser - then my wife pointed out that Annie Russell did men too. I was a little disconcerted the first time to find I was the only man there, that's all. Mario's a good hairdresser and the King's Road is very convenient. I book an early appointment - it takes 25 minutes in and out on the way to work. I don't attach much importance to hair really - mine's rather greasy, like an adolescent without the Brylcreem - and I'm receding slightly at the front... Mario talks about everything under the sun."

MARIO ANTONELLI of Annie Russell

"In the early 1960s men didn't come into salons but all that's changed. I do Tony, his wife and their children. Tony's hair is straight, fine - and he has a tricky hair line. In the old days you'd have taken clippers to it. He's quite conventional, but certainly not 'short back and sides'. A nice guy, highly intelligent, warm, with no frontiers, no snobbery. He reads the paper has a cup of coffee and we talk - about television, cable the new technology, music politics. A male hairdresser has a different relationship with a male client, more like schoolboys, pals perhaps."



ZANE GRIFF singer/actor



KEVIN THORP

Talking out the Labour Party

MOREOVER... Miles Kingston

Lord Ampersand advised Lord Treadmill to stick around for the Labour Party Bill and he would see as much blood sports as he liked. It could develop into quite a bruishah. Lord Mungo: How do you spell that? Lord Witgap said he had been a member of the Labour Party for 30 years. He had known what poverty was like. Witgap Tower, the stately home in which he grew up, had no running water or heating in any of its 43 rooms and they had only had an outside lavatory, built by Robert Adam in a most inconvenient place. Lord Adidas: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done anyone. Lord Ampersand said that Lord Adidas was a funny kind of name. Lord Adidas: I changed it at the suggestion of my sponsors. Let me repeat: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done. 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FRIDAY PAGE

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Danger in the sunshine

The wettest spring on record will encourage holiday makers to seek the sun. They should beware, recent work has shown that the complications from blistering and burning are more far-reaching than suffering the agony of lying on a hotel bed with a badly burnt back and chest.

The greatest danger does not seem to be to outdoor workers, but to office workers and others who expose their palid skin only once a year and are therefore at risk of getting burnt, whether to the hot Mediterranean sun or the less fierce heat of the occasional sunny day on the Moray firth.

There is evidence that sunburning increases the chance of developing a cancerous mole (melanoma) for two reasons. It alters the body's general immune system, demonstrated by the fact that moles can turn malignant after severe burning even when occurring on the most intimate areas and therefore protected from direct sun by even the briefest of clothes.

People who are constantly exposed to the sun develop a different type of skin change, a solar keratosis, a rough scaly patch often seen on the backs of the hands and faces of farm workers, sailors and empire traders. These patches may be treated with Euflex cream (5-Flourouracil) or by freezing when still small, before they have given rise to trouble. If left, a squamous cell carcinoma, a skin cancer of low malignancy, may develop; this would then have to be removed surgically or treated with radiotherapy.

The bends

Priests and plumbers have something in common, both are repetitive kneelers: one before the altar and the other behind the pipes.

Dr Thomas Brachen describes in the New England Journal of Medicine the case of a 45-year-old priest who has suffered chronic damage to the outer cartilage of his knee joint by repetitive kneeling as a result he had pain, swelling and locking in the joint. Dr Brachen suggests that there might be similar cases: certainly a feral plumber had identical signs and symptoms. This weekend, further more he denied that he took violent exercise, or had ever knowingly twisted his knee, and volunteered the fact that the trouble started after a job which required more repetitive kneeling than usual.

Joint-wear

The affecting picture of an elderly voter hobbling to the polls is as much part of an election as photographs of lambs are to spring. It is not difficult for the press to find a subject, for statistics independently quoted by the Arthritis and Rheumatic Council, and by Professor Nicholas Bellamy and Professor Watson Buchanan of Ontario, in the month's Update, suggest that over one million people in Britain have rheumatoid arthritis and another five million osteoarthritis. Rheumatoid is twice as common in women as in men; osteoarthritis, often imprecisely defined as a wearing out of the joints, is equally divided between the sexes.

Circumstances have been unkind to the council this year, Mr Robin Leigh Pemberton, its chairman, had to resign when he became Governor of the Bank of England, and its National Arthritis Week, designed to publicize the advances in diagnosis and treatment made possible by research, has coincided with the general election.

Dr Colin Barnes, acting chairman, told The Times that in 1982, the council distributed over £3m to 170 different research projects, as well as subsidizing undergraduate and post-graduate education; more than one third of the money had been collected by supporters in its 900 branches.

Despite the onslaught of the research workers, many aspects of rheumatoid arthritis remain unexplained.

The X factor

Each edition of Debrett's contains a melancholy list of peerages and baronetcies which have recently become extinct for want of a male heir. But the ability to choose the sex of a child by separating the sperm carrying the Y male-determining chromosome from the X female-bearing one has a medical importance far greater than that of satisfying a peer's longing for perpetuation.

The Japanese claim that they have found an electrical means of dividing the two types of sperm so that it is possible to produce a seminal specimen containing girl-bearing sperm only. This will give hope to women who, although healthy, are carriers of the so-called X-linked diseases which may affect the male children they bear.

It is only possible now to avoid this hazard by aborting all male foetuses. The Japanese advance if confirmed would herald an era of selective conception rather than selective abortion.

Dr Thomas Stafford Medical Correspondent



What MPs think of women

It is unkind to make trouble between husband and wife, but I feel that Lady Howe, as a former deputy chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, really should know this about Sir Geoffrey: Last February, when asked to define his attitude towards women by filling in a ten-point questionnaire sent to him by Carol Sarler, the editor of Honey magazine, he declined. "It is not his practice," Sir Geoffrey's private secretary wrote to Miss Sarler, "to complete documents of utter stupidity - quite rightly".

Jill Craigie, wife of Michael Foot, is just as interested in women's issues as Lady Howe and need not, on this occasion at least, feel embarrassed by her husband. Mr Foot filled in the questionnaire with great diligence, extending each 'yes' and 'no' with a robust comment, as, for example: "It is better for a child to come home to a mother who feels happy with her day's work, than one who feels angry because she has had no choice but to stay at home all day". Albert Booth, the former Labour Cabinet Minister who Jill Craigie described recently as "an unrecognized feminist", filled in his questionnaire most sympathetically, so that's all right.

Among the 220 Members of Parliament (out of a total of 635) who responded, were David Steel and Shirley Williams. Mrs Thatcher said she didn't have time to fill in her questionnaire, but sent round one of her old speeches instead. The three male members of the Gang of Four, Jenkins, Owen and Rodgers, spoilt the Alliance's record - a 52 per cent response by not replying. In fact, in spite of the SDP being the only party which officially insists on including women on selection shortlists, the Liberal MPs seemed more mindful of women's interest. "I find it remarkable that Mrs T's proposals for the family include the disgraceful suggestion that women should find their self-expression at the kitchen sink rather than at work," wrote David Steel. And on the subject of sexual harassment, David Alton answered: "I would welcome a change in the general attitudes towards women in my own particular work place - the Houses of Parliament".

The newly-reassembled House of Commons will surely be a less turbulent place without the presence

HOW MPs RESPONDED TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Labour: 44 per cent (105). Conservative: 24 per cent (80). SDP/Liberal: 52 per cent (22). Other: 19 per cent (4). (One Unionist, one Scottish nationalist, two Plaid Cymru. Nine replied anonymously.)

of Andy McMahon, the Labour MP who, shortly after posting back his questionnaire, failed to be reselected for Glasgow, Govan. "I would be willing to support medical amputation for man who had been found guilty of rape", thundered Mr McMahon at one point. Demonstrating his lack of bias between the sexes, his view on sexual harassment was that "it is most unfortunate that certain females enjoy this, although I can see no action that will prevent the pinching and groping that females of all ages accept and enjoy, even boast about". Thank goodness for that Heaven help us if Mr McMahon could visualize something that would cure us of our boastful ways.

Just as interesting as the politicians' view is the fact that the July issue of Honey devotes seven whole pages to analysing them, and example of the more serious approach this "message" magazine has taken since Carol Sarler, a single parent and mother of daughter aged nine, took over as editor three years ago. Now the average Honey reader is over 20 and is, Carol Sarler thinks, growing more politically aware.

"Young women are growing up in an era that has no precedents", she said. "They have to work things out for themselves because their mums can't really help. These women support each other and expect their magazine's support too. You can go into any pub and hear twenty-two-year-old women ranting on about things. It's the young woman who are involved in Greenham Common and who start up rape crisis centres, all of which is undoubtedly a result of the feminist movement which has left no woman's life untouched, even if all it means to a housewife in Scunthorpe is that she asks her husband to give her a hand with the washing up".

She chose the ten questions on equal opportunities, disarmament, education, rape and violence,

Today's report, Marriage - and the Standing Committee's Task, has a panicky air to it, like an ailing department store hastily arranging a mid-season sale to attract custom.

The report follows a decision by the General Synod of the Church of England to allow, in certain circumstances, divorced people to remarry in church and its request that the Synod's Standing Committee look into the possibilities of this.

Goodness knows, the present situation is far from satisfactory. As things stand, single persons, no matter how casual their connexion with their church, are entitled to be wedded in it, while divorced persons, no matter how devoted churchgoers they may be, are not. How unfair on the divorced man of irreproachable behaviour who wishes to take as his second wife a spiritually-inclined spinster. They may not marry in church, although their subsequent children may be baptized there. Yet although the Standing Committee would like such people to have the benefit of a church wedding, it certainly doesn't intend to treat them like first timers. First it would have them go through some intensely probing interviews before the diocesan bishop decides whether to allow their marriage to be solemnized.

The church would then publicly release them from their previous marriage vows - a rather embarrassing and certainly superfluous gesture, since the state has already done that. Some members of the committee would like to see a further indignity: a public statement to the effect that the marriage about to take place is a "second" one. I find it slightly disturbing that

The Church of England decision to allow divorcees to remarry in church in certain circumstances presents a number of embarrassments to the devout. Penny Perrick examines the trend that has led up to the decision

throughout this report "second" when referring to marriage, is always placed in quotes, making it sound like something that isn't real, like fake fur or leatherette. Such proposals, I feel, present an unattractive package for people who have already gone through the trauma of a divorce. They will also, in that nervy period before a wedding-day serve to remind everyone concerned of past failures, at the very time when it is helpful to be able to concentrate on future happiness.

All but the most determined will probably think that the briskness of a register office ceremony is preferable to an intrusive inspection into one's past life. And this is a shame because the Church of England badly needs more weddings. Throughout most of the 1970s, all over the industrialized world, the marriage rate has been dropping, while the cohabitation rate has been rising. People have simply been marrying later, to which may explain why the number of first marriages taking place in the Church of England has dropped sharply from 41 per cent of all first marriages in 1970 to 32 per cent in 1979. An 18-year-old bride might need veils, bouquets, bridesmaids and an authorized marriage service to make the day complete but a 27-year-old woman who has been living with her new husband for several years might rather spend the money on new carpeting.

The economic recession plus the fact that register offices now go in for floral arrangements and a festive atmosphere have also contributed to the decline in church weddings. It is clear that unless the church can solemnize second or even "second" marriages, it might find itself participating in fewer and fewer marriages as the years go by.

Later marriages have not, sadly, meant longer marriages. The rise in cohabitation and the trend towards later marriage has not coincided with a declining

divorce rate: between 1970 and 1979, this more than doubled in England and Wales, as did the number of remarriages. Some of my best friends are part of these statistics. They married for the first time as dreamy-eyed flower children, only growing up when the sombre 1970s found them divorced and, often, sole financial support of their children. One of these women said that she feels it was her second wedding which was the real one, the one that deserved to be solemnized, since it was undertaken in utter seriousness, after years of discussion.

"There was no question of a church wedding," she said, "so we made it as grand an occasion as possible by inviting both our large families to the register office. My mother, bless her, showed solidarity by wearing an amazing mother-of-the-bride outfit which was pure Barbara Cartland. During the years between my two marriages, I'd felt greatly sustained by going regularly to church and I should have liked the chance of repeating the marriage vows."

"I certainly approve of the decision to allow church weddings for divorced people and even sympathize with some of the hurdles the church may put in their way. I think it's the church's job to see that people don't take the matter lightly. I wouldn't like to see irresponsible people who drift in and out of marriage being given a second and then a third chance to walk down the aisle. One snag is that with weddings, if something can go wrong it will, and there could be a ghastly muddle over getting the bishop's permission and then the public statement and what-have-you added to the general confusion."

Another friend, about to marry for the second time in August, said that she would like a religious ceremony but would resent having to undergo the questioning and to be treated

Following the General Synod's decision in 1981 that there were circumstances in which a divorced person might marry in church during the lifetime of a former partner, the Standing Committee reports today on proposed procedures to allow such church marriage, subject to the following provisions:

Such a procedure must be pastorally conceived and operated in the highest pastoral interests of the couple, subject to the requirements of the Church's teaching.

Full and sensitive inquiry into each case should be undertaken by the incumbent, who would complete an application form for submission to the bishop and arrange for the parties to sign a simple declaration. The bishop would seek advice from a multi-diocesan panel.

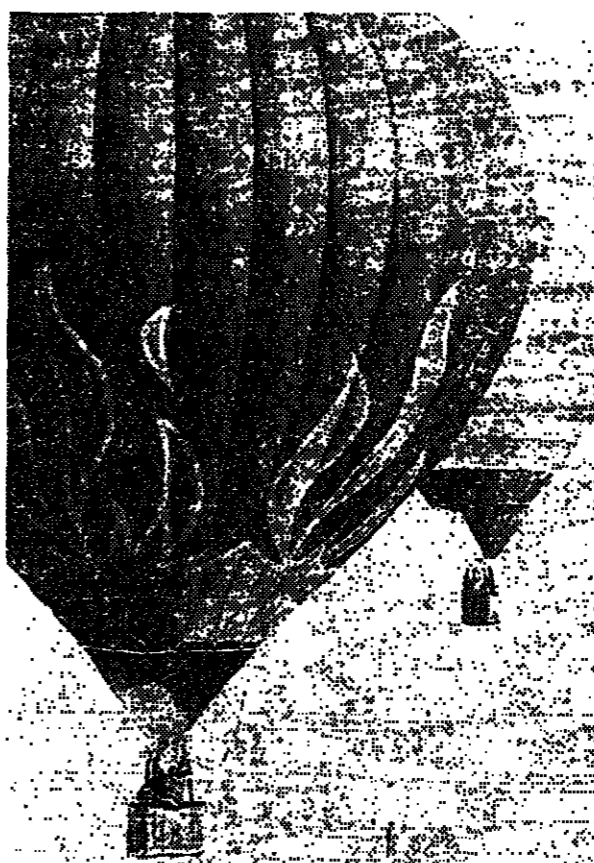
The bishop, in affirming, would include a statement dispensing the person(s) concerned from the obligation to keep marriage vows previously made.

The Standing Committee is evenly divided on whether some form of public statement (of the fact that one of the parties has been divorced and has a former partner still living and that the bishop's special permission has been granted) should be mandatory.

differently from someone marrying for the first time: "It reminds me of those schools where they make children getting free dinners stand in a separate queue. In a way, I find the present system more logical. The church, by not allowing second marriages to be solemnized, is emphasizing that marriage is, ideally, something you do only once, so, unless your partner dies, you're only allowed one shot at it. I'm quite a religious woman, but if I were allowed to marry in church again, I might get the feeling that I was somehow cheating. Perhaps a register office is more suitable - we can always go to church afterwards. On the other hand, you could say that the Church of England should be prepared to marry anyone who wants a church ceremony. Someone said that a second marriage was a triumph of hope over experience and there's something rather spiritually uplifting about that sentiment which maybe the church should encourage."

THE TIMES Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES



Ballooning: Up, up and away with Ronald Faux

Travel: Soccer, sun and sanctity in Brazil; a weekend at the Waldorf-Astoria

Sport: Racing preview of The Oaks and Ladies' Day at Epsom

Family Money: How first-time buyers can get trapped in their own home

ELECTION SPECIAL: Constituency profiles and critical analysis of the last weekend before polling day

Plus

News from home and abroad; Values: Summer projects in the garden; Drink: June wines; Fair Life: What makes children laugh; Critics' Choice of the coming week's events in the arts; R records of the month

TALKBACK

Clouded view

From Mrs Doreen Wilshire, Holly Cottage, Back Road, Falkenham, Ipswich.

I refer to the article of Wednesday (May 25) "Living happily ever after," about the Eysencks.

In a paper of the calibre of The Times, I object to reading the comment about Sybil Eysenck: "She is a pretty woman with a cloud of long dark hair and the figure of a young girl."

Perhaps we should also have read how Professor Eysenck was a handsome man with a cloud of short greying hair and the figure of a middle aged man!

Must we put up with such blatant sexism?

House-sense

From Christopher Gay, City Chief Executive, Canterbury City Council, Military Road, Canterbury, Kent.

Diana Patti's article (Friday Page,

May 13) told of the joys and the responsibilities of ownership of an historic building. Her warning to readers was to beware the local authority and its draconian powers.

It was possible, however, to draw a different conclusion from her story - it do not fall so readily in love with a beautiful and ancient building that you are tempted to buy it without a full survey of its condition only to find dry rot infestation and the need for expensive repairs to protect, not only your property, but that of your neighbours.

B is for bite

From Professor Robert Miller, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

In Medical Briefing (May 13), you reported that a specialist at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine was sceptical about old colonial hands' claim that vitamin B tablets helped to keep off mosquitoes.

Has it been suggested that the vitamin B might have helped in

reducing sensitivity to the delayed reaction to bites which Mellanby noted in the 1940s? Studies on army personnel in cages between 1939-45 showed that Anopheles would feed on everyone, but that after regular bites nightly or several weeks, sensitivity to further bites fell off (Nature 158:751).

At any rate the scepticism about vitamin B preventing bites seems well founded. You did not mention the use of coils of mosquito-repelling incense, which may contain pyrethroids; I'm not sure of either the composition or the spelling, tongue, unbiten in a smoke-filled room which may create its own health hazards.

Love or money

From A. M. Parums, 27 Fonthill Terrace, Aberdeen.

Appropos the report that £400,000 has been bequeathed to institute a prize for writers of romantic fiction. Could this fairly be described as a slush fund?

Monday: The subject of The Times Profile is Dame Ninette de Valois, the demanding doyenne of British dance

THE TIMES DIARY

Run of the mill

Margaret Thatcher, who has already been photographed during this election with a dead conger eel, inspecting sludge and driving a dumper truck, refused a photographer's request in a Scottish weaving mill to be pictured in a Tam o' Shanter. "It's too gimmicky," she said. She then flew to north-west England, where she was photographed in a baker's regalia in a Bolton bakery sipping a half pint in a Stockport brewery.

Lapels go Lab

I have discovered a landslide to Labour among committed voters. The Bedge Shop in Earlsam Street, Coventry, has been selling political badges and keeping a tally of the purchases. The results so far are: "I am a floating voter", 4.7 per cent; "Don't vote, it only encourages them", 17.9 per cent; "Vote Liberal/SDP", 7.6 per cent; "Vote Conservative", 11.2 per cent; and "Vote Labour", an overall majority, 58.9 per cent.

Indecision day

My politically open mind this morning is Timothy Abbott. He is contesting Salisbury for the Don't Know party, and he has formed an alliance with the local Undecideds. He is getting 22 per cent support in the opinion polls. "I have no wish to take committed voters from other parties," he says, "but I think it is time for the Don't Knows to stand up and be counted. Only 70 per cent voted in Salisbury last time. We should have a 100 per cent poll at this election." Abbott, a registered psychiatric nurse and former social worker, has not got much on at the moment, so he can take up parliamentary duties if the electorate do decide that they cannot make up their minds.

All-purpose

The work is shared around at British Island Airways, the firm flying Margaret Thatcher on her election tour. The arrival of Captain Roy Heath, the company's marketing director, in the cabin to pilot the plane surprised the travelling press corps. Earlier in the tour his jobs had included helping the stewards clear away the food and drink trays.

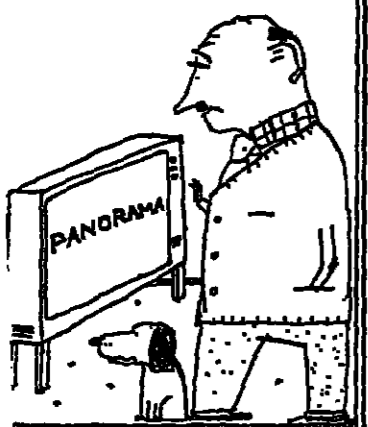
Party games

I have just received a breathless call from Heathrow by a flying Finn called Kauno Viinikka. No, this is not another anagram, although the gist of his message was that the main parties are open to revision, as follows: Liberal becomes "braille", a Russian currency exchange turns Labour into "rouble", while Conservative becomes "revise a TV coo", presumably a memo to the other Smith Square wordsmiths.

Boy's own

Even though, as I reported yesterday, our public schools are fighting shy of providing the location for the film of Julian Mitchell's controversial *Another Country*, a small group of boys at Eton are staging the play themselves. Performances, expected to be a sell-out, are in the school's Farrer Theatre on June 16 to 18 and programme advertising is being sold at hard-headed rates. The head of drama has even been roped in to play the only non-juvenile. Downside has already staged the play and I would be in vain perhaps, for Mitchell's old school, Winchester, to follow suit.

BARRY FANTONI



Send the children to bed, Beryl. Here's a video nasty coming up...

ake onesmile...

Yesterday Anton Mosimann, my favourite London hotel chef, was on a bravura display in his "cheerful kitchen" to launch his *Cuisine à la Carte*. Such is Mosimann's reputation that there are 650 trained chefs around the world waiting to work with him. But it was fascinating to me, as an amateur face reader, was to discover Mosimann picks all his staff by using their faces. "People with faces cannot be good in kitchens. We have 98 per cent of them with warm faces now," he is glowing warmly. In the heat of kitchens, I could believe him.

The programme for the girls' school romp at the Globe Theatre, *Daily Pulls it Off*, touches on old girls' section announcing births, marriages and other snippets. Now the tent has received a letter Doris Tang, née Mellows, marriage 53 years ago is one she mentioned. She was at the London School for Girls from 1922, and now lives in... She has been invited up to... she rarely goes to town these days except for Old Girls' reunion meetings. PHS

The walkabout to end all walkabouts

pilgrimage on foot. The symbolic value of walking about this great dry subcontinent is deeply ingrained in the Indian ethos.

Not only Gandhi in recent times, but Vinoba Bhave also gained respect and reverence from his 13 years of marches attempting to persuade landlords to relinquish land to their tenants. But the tradition goes back at least to the eighth-century holy man, Adi Shankar Acharya, who wandered the country from Kerala to Kashmir, founding centres of learning in ashrams and challenging the Buddhist faith.

Holy men belonging to the Jain sect today still walk the countryside preaching.

Mr Chandra Shekar, aged 56, looks a little like a holy man, with a dark scruffy beard, a burning eye

way. He is garlanded every few hundred yards with marigolds, but these occasions appear to cause him some distress as the onward sweep of the marching *padayatri* clashes with the reception committees and people swirl about him.

But he listens as much as he can, mostly to requests to provide drinking water - he has been through some of the most drought-afflicted regions of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, and he and his followers now propose to use some of the money he has raised along the way towards improving the rural water supply.

He is not a compelling public speaker, and can sound preachy and querulous. He has never held ministerial office - he remained party president all through the Janata Party's period in power - and perhaps for this reason is thought unlikely to become Prime Minister if Mrs Gandhi should lose again. But his reputation is no such that he is certain to be the king-maker.

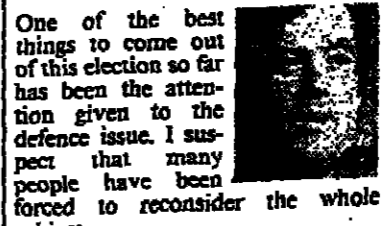
It is becoming difficult for him to meet and listen to people along the

Michael Hamlyn

Faith in defence the Nato way

JUNE 3 83

John Pardoe



One of the best things to come out of this election so far has been the attention given to the defence issue. I suspect that many people have been forced to reconsider the whole subject.

That old logician Enoch Powell has applied his considerable mind and dragged us back to first principles, not for the first time. His argument that Britain's independent nuclear deterrent is "insane" is not of course new. It was put forward by the Liberal Party as early as 1957 and was one of the policies which persuaded me to join the party.

Then, like Mr Powell now, I was totally convinced by the logic of the case.

Britain's nuclear weaponry is, according to Mr Powell, "negligible in comparison with that of Russia". To deploy it against Russia therefore would be to commit suicide since Russian weapons could destroy Britain while Britain's weapons could do comparatively little damage to the Soviet Union.

All this is true and logical. But it is not practical. This distinction is within each one of us. Logically and philosophically I am a pacifist but I know that in practice I would not act as one.

However, Mr Powell's logic is much to be preferred to the extraordinary contortions performed by Mrs Thatcher on *Panorama* this week. She explained her refusal to seek dual-track control of American cruise missiles based on British soil by accusing those who argue for it of mistrusting America?

How disgraceful! In her very next breath however she defended the need for Britain's weapons deterrent on the grounds that we could not trust America to come to our defence in a crisis. If Mr Powell loses his highly marginal seat in this election he could do worse than set up as a teacher of logic to British prime ministers.

The defence issues are so complex that probably only a very few "experts" really understand them. There do however appear to be certain essential principles which ought to be stated.

No one can be certain exactly what has kept the peace in Europe since 1945 but I strongly suspect that collective security within Nato and the Warsaw Pact backed by the balance of nuclear terror has been its main bastion.

Tomorrow: Joek Bruce-Gardyne

Philip Howard

Yes, Mr Tebbit, I certainly will

I have sat on the bicycle-seat of the future, and it swears, except that it fell off doing a U-turn. Alex Moulton, an inventor and reviewer of technological books for *The Times*, when they are worth reviewing (which is, alas, not often), has just published his new book. He is the chap who invented the Moulton bicycle, with dinky little wheels, the suspension of the Mini, and much else. His new bike is known as the Moulton Advanced Engineering Bicycle, and is notable for being divisible into two parts at the flick of a screw. It also weighs only 24 lb, is a miracle of ingenious design, with the pump, for example, secreted in the steel tube that holds the saddle, and costs rather more than I had in mind paying for a new bicycle, when my 1942 second-hand iron horse finally falls into two parts.

A Moulton brought two of his new bikes in four parts in the boot of his car over to Edington in the Vale of the White Horse, near his stately Jacobean offices at Bradford-on-Avon, last Sunday. He assembled them as deftly as those of us with fingers like bunches of bananas screw on the tops of our fountain pens, and gave us a pep talk about the virtues of his invention. Then we set off to try them. That was where I fell off. This was partly because I find sharp turns on small-wheeled bikes an unstable affair; partly because when you pedal backwards the thing changes gear instead of free-wheeling, partly because there are steep hills hereabouts, my masters; you remember the Battle of Ethandune or Edington.

King Guthrum lay on the upper land. On a single road as gaze. And his foe must come with lean array.

Up the left arm of the cloven way. To the meeting of the ways.

"Lean array" would be meiosis to describe our condition after west Wiltshire Sunday lunch; but we came wobbling up the steep single road to the meeting of the ways, and fell off.

A new bicycle was one of the most memorable events of one's childhood, even a "new" second-hand bicycle, and some of the excitement lingers on. These shiny metal wheels and those interesting knobs are irresistible. It is so small a thing to get on your bike, if it is a new one. To give one's name to a new kind of bicycle is one of the most gratifying and least harmful inventions available to man.

I suppose that Leonardo da Vinci was the first who nearly invented the push-bike. There is the design for a machine driven by cranks and pedals with connecting rods that has been ascribed to him. It looks the sort of thing that a man could fall off without trying. The precursor of the bike was the *cyclette* or *velocipede*, built for the Comte de Sivrac, and demonstrated at the Palais Royal, Paris, in 1791. It consisted of a sort of wooden horse on two wheels. The rider sat astride it and propelled it

with alternate thrusts of his feet, until he fell off. I quite fancy one of those, though I shall try it out on a less public and less congested track than Gray's Inn Road.

Then around 1817 the German engineer Baron von Drais de Sauerbrun produced a contraption with a pivoting front wheel, a handlebar, and an arm rest. It could roll along at about eight miles an hour, and was called a *draisienne*, the first eponymous bike, precursor of your Moulton. The next stage in the roller-d'appliance was taken by Kirkpatrick Macmillan, blacksmith of Dumfries, who built a two-wheeled machine on the treadle

principle. The treadles were connected with the rear wheel, and the machine could be ridden without the rider's feet touching the ground, except in the bumper parts of Dumfries, you understand.

The blacksmith was not just the inventor, but the original racing cyclist. In 1842 he rode from Thornhill to Glasgow, but en route knocked down a child. After a somewhat sensational court case, he set out for home. On the way he fell in with a friend, driving the Glasgow to Carlisle mail coach. Macmillan bet him that he could race the coach to Sanquhar, and won. And the new world of pumping legs and dipping inner tubes into buckets of water to locate the puncture was born.

You can see Kirkpatrick Macmillan's Heath Robinson invention of wood and cranks and rods in the Science Museum at Kensington; but you would be imprudent to try to ride it. These bicycle inventors are public benefactors. The sun shines. The blue is out. The open road beckons, in between the traffic jams and the murderous bus drivers. On your bike, Howard.

How will the Pope change Poland this time?

Warsaw At about the time that Karl Marx was worrying about the decline of capitalism, the Polish playwright Zyznunt Krasinski had some semi-prophetic things to say about the future relationship between communists and Catholics in his homeland.

"Perhaps a communist society really is the highest goal towards which the history of the world inclines; but for it not to become the most terrible irony, the most lunatic despotism, it must come at a time when the light of Christ turns everyone into a saint," he wrote.

General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, seems to have taken Krasinski's counsel to heart. It is difficult otherwise to see why he is going ahead with the papal visit to Poland in a few weeks time, a visit that promises new strength to the church and new vitality to the Solidarity opposition but offers nothing but high risks and political uncertainty to the government.

Pope John Paul II will be flying to Warsaw as a Pole returning to Poland and as the Catholic leader paying tribute to holy shrines - but also as a political tactician, aware of his ability to evoke the strongest political emotions.

His last visit four years ago planted the seed of self-confidence among the workers and effectively spawned the Solidarity revolution. It created a sense of renewal, a feeling that change in Poland had to come from within Poles themselves and could not be imposed from above. There was a widespread disillusion against communist privilege and incompetence and the slogans became "self-government" and "self-management".

This time the effects of the visit will probably be less dramatic but may well be more lasting and fundamental than the 16 months of Solidarity. There will be an unleashing of great energy - but where will it go? Who will exploit it? Who is capable of controlling it?

The Catholic Church is of course the immediate beneficiary of the papal visit. Since the Pope last visited Poland, the church has gone through important internal changes, above all the selection of a new primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp. It is unfortunate that the changes coincided with the imposition of martial law for they made the church leadership often seem messy, mouthed and irresolute. Since the death of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, power has flowed from the post of Primate and Poland's other bishops as represented by the Episcopate.

This is the correct balance under canon law but it has not served Poland as well as it could have done since Jaruzelski declared martial law 18 months ago. The result has been that the government could reject church calls for dialogue with Solidarity, for the full lifting of martial law and for an amnesty of political prisoners.

Church advisers say they have learned two things from their dealings with the authorities. The first is that they are always keen to negotiate when they are in a position of political weakness and want to mobilize popular support; when this weakness turns into a simulacrum of strength, the attitude rapidly changes and the priests have to duck for cover. The second lesson is that the communists, having realized that concerted secularization of Polish society is impossible, are content to divide and rule - getting priests against bishops, bishops against bishops - to neutralize the church politically.



The Pope can thus play an incisive role: by going to Poland when the government is in a state of debility, he can strengthen the church leadership so that it can again press effectively for social concessions. So far, church victories have been limited to their own sectional interests - for example, a bill will be presented soon regarding church-state relations and anchoring the position of the church in Polish society. Even these victories have been somewhat reduced by the cross behaviour of people - one can only assume them to be security officials - who break into churches and beat up lay Catholic workers on holy ground. But the Pope will again give humanity a more concerted "human rights" offensive by the church.

Lech Walesa, who is expected to meet the Pope, and the underground leadership of Solidarity also support the papal visit. The radicals who once argued that it would be more effective to force the government to cancel the trip - and thus expose its weakness - have now fallen in with this line, some only grudgingly. The question in the underground leader-

ship is how to exploit the occasion - demonstrating to millions in the West that Solidarity, not only lives and has papal support, but to do so without debasing the visit and alienating a section of believers.

These are short-term technical problems. In the long term, the opposition - as expressed in a recent underground article by Stefan Brakowski, a dissident journalist - must aim at persuading a section of the establishment that radical change is urgently needed. The people, with a sympathetic segment of the political elite, could, he believes, transform Poland.

The Pope plays a part in this, because he is a concrete sign that the church is a permanent feature in Poland, and that change should be carried out in a way that benefits the majority of people.

In all of this, government motivation remains obscure. Of course, the Pope is also the head of the Vatican State and thus the first western leader to visit Poland since the imposition of martial law. That may be enough to persuade the West to ease sanctions policies, yet

nothing is likely to shift in the West until the end of martial law, and that may well not come until the end of the year. So far the trip has caused nothing but aggravation - Moscow and Prague seem to be irritable about it and this irritation is communicating itself to the hard-liners in the Polish Communist Party who are in turn, criticizing the Jaruzelski line, or at least those "liberal Marxists" who support him.

General Jaruzelski's major gain from this national energy will be the end of the apathy paralysing his economic reforms and crippling productivity. In the manner of Krasinski - communism through sainthood - he seems to believe that the goodwill of Poles is essential to his plans for limited reform.

This is difficult to understand in Moscow and Prague where they see only problems for their own church-state relations and where, in their own way, they have managed to survive for decades without such luxuries as popular support.

Roger Boyes

Why Fleet Street is boxed in

The press and the election, by Christopher Ward

The demands of newspaper production require that all national newspapers go to press at the same time when their readers are at home watching television. The consequences of this are twofold. Firstly, most readers are fairly well informed before they even pick up their morning paper. They also, incidentally, know when a story is being pushed beyond the limits of honest reporting because they have seen and heard the reported event on television for themselves.

Executives are oblivious to what is going on on television because they are too busy bringing out the paper. Most of the decisions they make are therefore not influenced by anything their readers might have seen on television the previous evening.

At the best of times the television factor puts newspapers at a disadvantage. During elections the television factor becomes critical because it can make newspapers appear not to know what is going on, or what their readers are talking about.

From its rebirth under Rupert Murdoch, *The Sun* has recognized the importance of the television plays in its readers' lives, and this has clearly contributed to the paper's

mass-circulation success. During the election *The Sun* seems to have been the only paper to have kept one eye firmly on the box. Recognizing that its readers had had an overdose of politicians and election issues on radio and television *The Sun* has led its front page day (until yesterday, anyway) with something completely different: "Scandal of a blind driver" (last Friday); "Naughty! Di ticks off boy who stole a kiss" (Saturday); "Our Di looks swell" (Monday); "England stars in drink swoop" (Tuesday); "Wives vote for Lester" (Wednesday).

If television has played a key role in keeping a lot of political news out of *The Sun*, it has played an even greater part in how *The Sun* has handled its election coverage. *The Sun's* philosophy is: if it happens on television when millions are watching, it's news. The election story gives the most prominence on Monday, for instance, was not so much about the Alliance's problems but the fact that "Mr Steel will be seen more and more on TV, where he has shown himself an impressive performer." Because of his successful

exposure on television, and not for any other reason, David Steel therefore becomes of interest to *Sun* readers and thus worthy of *The Sun's* first election page one lead yesterday - "Steel brand rocks foot" - in which Steel is twice described as a "telly star".

While *The Sun* has been watching television the *Daily Mirror*, which I referred to her a couple of weeks ago as "the dog that didn't bark in the night", has again been making news - this time with its "Foot sensation: will he or won't he resign?" front page on Wednesday, into which, I suspect, nothing sinister of significance should be read.

The paper that ought to be making the biggest headlines isn't even being published at the moment - the *Financial Times*. The dispute that has stopped production of the *FT* could not have come at a more embarrassing time for the newspaper or indeed for the Government.

Having put the boot into the Tory party and Tory politics at every opportunity and gone out of its way to ask awkward questions, the voice of the City had, no doubt, planned

to come out firmly for Maggie at some strategic moment between now and the election. It may not now have that opportunity if the dispute continues.

And if there is no *FT* before the election, the paper can hardly come out afterwards offering its congratulations. Not after the memorable headlines of the paper's last issue, on Tuesday, which aren't likely to be forgotten in a hurry by Mrs Thatcher. "Steel hits at Mrs Thatcher's 'obsession'", "Jobs blight touches West London".

What this election has lacked so far is any surprises. There have been no sensational revelations, no truly monstrous allegations made by one politician against another, no acts of extreme silliness to lighten the gloom. So my heart leapt when I picked up the *Daily Mirror* on Tuesday and read the front page headline FOOT BITES BACK. For a wonderful moment I thought Foot had bitten his lovely dog Dizzy, the dog who, George Gale reported in the *Daily Express*, has stopped wagging his tail. Labour leader bites dog. Now that would be a story.

The author was until recently editor of the *Daily Express*.

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THE FALKLANDS FACTOR

There are many reasons why it would have been better to have left the Falklands war out of the election campaign. The first is that the legacy which led to that war was a bipartisan one. True, the final miscalculation lay with Mrs Thatcher's government, but both Labour and Tory governments before her had tilted the seabed of future misadventure. The second, as a consequence of the first, is that both governments suffer from the paradox that, though Britain has been in a shooting match with Argentina, she has supplied and continues to supply finance and military equipment to that country.

The ships, missiles and helicopters which Argentina used against British forces were all sold to her under Labour governments, as were the turbine engines now being installed in German frigates destined for Argentina. Over the same period the junta has and is receiving international financial help from banking consortia which include British banks, and which thus have always enabled the generals to relieve their indebtedness while continuing to buy even more arms on the open market. Mr Healey's accusations of hypocrisy thus come ill from a former Labour Defence Secretary and Chancellor.

The third reason is that lessons learnt in war - be they operational or political - are best acted on after patient enquiry and analysis, rather than through bombastic exchanges on the hustings. The fourth is that the armed forces who risked (and lost) their lives in the service of their country and in defence of the Falklands, are still at a state of readiness against any recurrence of the risk. That dedication can only be cheapened by the spectacle of its being exploited at home, either to the advantage of the government or as a political weapon with which to berate it. With all his experience Mr Healey knew this, and should thus have known better than to indulge in the coarse intervention for which he was rightly criticised yesterday. Sadly it has always been an aspect of Mr Healey's political character that, in spite of (or maybe because of) his superior intellect, he has felt it necessary to present himself as the common man by calculated coarseness and other unnecessary vulgarity. So he introduced the Falklands factor in the crudest way he could.

The election issue therefore is sovereignty, not whether it should be negotiated, but how it might be transferred. You either have sovereignty and defend it, or you give it away. Negotiations in those circumstances are merely about the conditions and arrangements for the inhabitants of the territory to be transferred.

The government's principle is that sovereignty is not negotiable and not transferrable, and that, while the Argentines remain belligerent, the cost of defending such a proposition - several hundred million pounds per year - is something which just has to be borne. The Opposition Parties can contest that proposition - as

Dr Owen has done - but only on the basis of the question: should we defend the Falklands, even at that price, or should we prepare to give them away?

There remains the question of the Belgrano. One of the reasons why this question will not go away is that all those people who opposed the Falklands operation last year still have a vested interest in finding retrospective evidence to vindicate opinions which have otherwise been hopelessly vitiated by events. They believe that the sinking of the Belgrano is one such event. They hope that the facts will provide grounds for suggesting that Mrs Thatcher was always determined to go to war, in disregard of any apparent proposals for peace.

The Argentine Junta refuses to announce any formal cessation of hostilities. British troops are therefore still at risk in defending the Falklands. As long as a state of suspended hostilities obtains, the only Falklands factor which should legitimately enter the election is the issue of principle for the future. That issue is not whether or not there should be negotiations with Argentina, because of course there should. There is much to discuss in the search for a more tolerable *modus vivendi* in the South Atlantic. But if that can only be done by making a prior commitment to negotiate sovereignty, then nothing will be discussed.

There are demands for an enquiry. It is a measure of this country's fortunate insulation from most wartime activity for more than a generation that the sinking of a hostile ship - during hostilities - should remain the subject of persistent demands for an enquiry. Can one imagine what a long procession of enquiries would have occurred after 1945 if such had been the attitude then? The loss of all British warships has indeed been followed by painstaking and painful naval enquiries so that lessons can be learnt for the future. But quite rightly the result of those enquiries has remained at the technical level and has not become the subject of political pressures exercised in a different context at the expense of the surviving professionals who still have to carry on with their dangerous tasks in the South Atlantic.

Yesterday the Prime Minister once again rejected such an enquiry. The charge against her is that she deliberately changed the naval rules of engagement to sink both the Belgrano and the possibility that the Junta would accept the Peruvian peace proposals subsequently endorsed by the British Cabinet. What are the operational and political facts?

First the British were already aware from Mr Alexander Haig that it was virtually impossible to engage the Junta in any serious discussion. They also knew that while General Galtieri was ostensibly considering the Peruvian proposals, the Argentine navy was fully at sea advancing on the British Task Force from three directions. One of those thrusts consisted of the Belgrano and two destroyers

armed with Exocets, capable of destroying a war ship at up to 40 miles range.

Argentina had been warned previously that British warships would act in self defence on the high seas, and would automatically attack any Argentine ship within the stated exclusion zone around the Falklands. The general self-defence provision was not applicable to nuclear submarines except in circumstances of a submarine-to-submarine encounter. So when the Captain of HMS Conqueror discovered the Belgrano force advancing towards British ships he had to seek specific permission to have the rules changed before he could engage the cruiser.

That permission was sought from the war Cabinet and was granted. Operationally speaking the risk of not granting it would have been to allow Belgrano and its attendant Exocets loose among the Task Force. British ships had already been bombed and they had no permanent reconnaissance capability since the Harrier aircraft had to act as air defence against bombers.

Operationally speaking only overriding diplomatic reasons would have justified placing the British shipping - frigates, carriers, even Canberra - in such jeopardy from an Exocet-armed force. The fact that Belgrano was sailing westward at the time is totally immaterial. Has anybody bothered to ask which way HMS Sheffield's bows were pointing when she went down, or any of the other British warships which were sunk? It takes a mere 30 seconds to alter course, - as Belgrano had done many times before she was sunk.

In those circumstances the hypothetical possibility that the Junta might change character and genuinely embrace a peace proposal - against all previous evidence - could not have been seriously entertained by the British War Cabinet without exposing the Task Force, and therefore Britain's whole ability, if necessary, to recapture the Falklands, to a quite unacceptable risk.

However it was not these rational and strategic considerations which lay behind Mr Healey's attack. It was an intention to portray the Prime Minister, by association, as a person whose bloodthirsty and callous approach to the Falklands was to be found in her attitude to unemployment, health, welfare, and the deterrent. That goes far beyond the tactics of "whose finger on the trigger" - a previous Labour ploy. It goes beyond the suggestion that the Prime Minister's style of leadership is more suited to winning a war than enhancing the peace. Those are legitimate questions to raise in an election where the quality of political leadership on offer is widely accepted as being even more important than the range of policies put forward; but this is not the way to raise them. It goes far beyond all reasonable standards of political debate, and in so doing, it goes too far.

NEW WARDROBE FOR THE WI

During the keynote address at the new-look Women's Institute yesterday, one significant burst of applause interrupted the movement's chairman (it is one of the dwindling number of organizations in Britain still run by chairmen rather than chairpeople). It came when the speaker, Mrs Anne Harris, paused in her recital of plans to transform the WI's image and declared "We shall never lose our non-party and non-sectarian stance". There was a trace of relief in the applause: one of the penalties of a campaign to tease public interest with promises of startling but unspecified changes soon to be revealed is that more conservative listeners may become alarmed. The WI, which does something very worthwhile and has been doing it for nearly 80 years, is a conservative organization in the best sense, and is rightly wary of trendy stridency.

There is a gloss of trendy stridency upon the programme launched yesterday. With its motorcades, snappy slogans, windscreen stickers and razzmatazz theme song it is reminiscent of a commercial advertising hype or even (perish the thought) a political campaign. Like its models, it is an ephemeral ploy, harmless in itself, to catch attention. It is easy to foresee that the WI will still be singing "Jerusalem", by that political

and sexual subversive William Blake, when the homogenized uplift of the theme-song (words and melody attributed in the handouts to a little-known composer/librettist by the name of Optographic) has long been forgotten. Underneath the tinsel, the movement itself is intended to retain its essential character.

What is less superficial is the decision to make an energetic play for business sponsorship. This is not a wholly new departure, for the WI has often collaborated with commercial promoters for special events. But the scale of the partnership is new, and so are the motives behind it. For many years the membership of the WI has gradually been declining from its peak of almost half a million. This is not altogether matter for blame. It is a country organization, and population has been moving from the country to the suburbs. The number of competing community organizations and lobbyists has inevitably grown, in activities where the WI was the pioneer. If a certain dowdiness is imputed to its ideals of voluntary service in cottage hospital and charity fete, and self-improvement in cookery and public speaking classes, that is more a criticism of its critics than of the WI. It can and should exert itself to appeal to the young and lively, but not to the point of being preoccupied

with image at the expense of service and fun.

Sponsors are seen as a source of support to supplement declining subscriptions. Leaders rather defensively point out that the National Theatre and Covent Garden accept business subsidy. It has its place for the WI too, but the relationship is more complex. For in the wider sense of the word the WI is very much a political organization, with a campaigning record on social issues that would do credit to any national pressure group.

It has sought from the start to encourage women to play a greater part in public life. It has operated skilfully in the margin between controversy and party politics. Partial, and possibly growing, economic dependence on sponsors creates the possibility of other tensions, not crude pressure of the "endorse our ketchup or lose your grant" kind, but subtler pressures to tailor the image, and perhaps the reality, to make the movement attractive to sponsors - to cultivate the affluent, to go easy on controversy, and so on. Those who support with advertisers need a long spoon: but there is too much common sense in the WI for there to be undue fear of its forgetting that, and letting itself be drawn away from its true character.

Nuclear war: the over-riding issue

From Professor John H. Humphrey, FRS, and others

Sir, Policy statements of the main parties and their proposals for the social and economic future of this country are of very great importance to the people of Britain about to elect a new government. However, if our country were to be involved in a nuclear war, the social and economic systems about which we argue would become totally irrelevant to the survivors.

The possibility of nuclear war is a political matter of such overriding importance that it should transcend party politics. As doctors and scientists who have made a study of the foreseeable consequences of nuclear war, we are aware how dangerous is the threat posed by nuclear weapons, and deeply concerned that the vast build-up and deployment of these weapons by Nato and the Soviet Union should be halted and reversed. Similar concerns have indeed been expressed by the leaders of all the parties, though they differ about how to achieve this.

During the general election campaign clear thinking and discussion about these problems has become clouded by party stances - by the need of politicians to defend their past policies, by intemperate assumptions that the Soviet Union and the West are and must remain sworn enemies, and by suggestions that those who question the justification of deploying more nuclear weapons betray their country.

These obscure the real issue. What is ultimately at stake is the survival of our civilization, and voters and politicians should realize this.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN H. HUMPHREY, DOROTHY CROWFOOT
JOHN WARCUP, HOOGKIN,
CORNFORTH, RUDOLPH PEBERLS,
MORLAND, MARTIN NORTH,
PAUL PATT, MARTIN RYLE,
ROBERT A. HINDE, M. R. WILKINS,
R. HOFFENBERG,
7 Tension Road,
Cambridge,
May 31.

Dual-key missiles

From Lord Kennet

Sir, Marshal of the RAF, Sir William Dickson, writes (June 2) that "the understanding about joint decision making" on the launching of United States nuclear weapons from Britain has satisfied the heads of all governments of both our nations since 1951. It did not satisfy Mr Macmillan when he was Prime Minister and insisted on a dual-key arrangement for the American Thor missiles stationed here in 1958.

The present government says that to have a dual-key (as 96 per cent of people want) on the cruise missiles now would mean we should have to buy them. When the Government is asked if it has suggested a dual-key without buying them it does not answer.

Mr Heseltine's repeated comparison of the trust the United States shows for us in selling us Trident missiles without dual-key, with the mistrust we in the SDP/Liberal Alliance show for them in asking for dual-key on the cruise missiles, is a smokescreen. The Trident system (if we proceed with the purchase) would consist of British warheads fired from British boats, using British bases. The cruise system (if we accept it) would consist of American warheads fired by American missiles from British soil.

Does anyone think the United States would not require a dual-key on a wholly British nuclear weapon now consisting of fifty miles west of New York?

Yours etc,
WAYLAND KENNET,
House of Lords,
June 2.

Hedge against loss

From Mr Mark Totterdell

Sir, I was amused by the well-written irony of Mr Peter Adorian's letter (May 23), but I feel that his considerable sense of humour should not be allowed to conceal one vital point. There is an important difference between an automatic washing machine and a flail hedge cutter. They both save considerable time and effort, but the former does its particular job adequately, the latter does not.

As I am sure Mr Adorian is aware, if he continues to flail-trim his hedges instead of hand-laying them, they will eventually grow woody, straggly and thinly spaced, losing both their visual appeal and their efficiency as barriers. He then has the choice of supplementing them with unsightly fencing or removing them altogether.

This is his right, but I hope he would not have the audacity to claim that either result would be "rather attractive".

Yours faithfully,
MARK TOTTERDELL,
Clarks Hill,
North Curry,
Taunton,
Somerset,
May 24.

Equitable rating

From Councillor Richard Clarke

Sir, Having, during the last 12 months, introduced two motions directed firstly towards expanding the financial base for local property taxation and secondly towards establishing greater local control over local expenditure, I welcome your leader "Rate of decline" of May 24.

As you rightly say, none of the main parties address themselves seriously to the question of local revenue for local expenditure and from their utterances now and over recent years one can only conclude that, whilst giving lip service to local democracy, all parties are intent on gathering ever greater power to the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Labour's interest in a Tory victory

From Mr George Watson

Sir, A mixed claim by the Chairman of the Conservative Party, Mr Cecil Parkinson, in the face of a rising tide of Alliance support, that Labour still has a chance in this election should remind us here, in the end, that chance comes from an election system unique in western Europe, and the only one known to ever likely to produce a large number of Labour seats in the Commons. The Conservatives have chosen to keep it. In other words, the Thatcher Government has chosen to keep Mr Foot's party alive.

Labour sits by grace and favour of the Tories, who slipped a preservative order on it years ago - conscious, no doubt, that it represents the best reason anyone is ever likely to find for voting Conservative. No doubt it would like to sleep in a preservative order on Mr Foot himself.

By the same token, all Labour leaders must be conscious that they have nothing to fear from the Conservative government. They never did. A sleeping doubt remains, however, in the minds of millions, and it is one that no Conservative leader has ever attempted to answer.

It is this. If Conservatives are as anti-socialist as they claim, why do they prefer the Labour Party to electoral reform?

Yours, etc,
GEORGE WATSON,
St John's College,
Cambridge,
June 1.

From Mr Stephen Carilli

Sir, One may have to be a comedian to support the Conservative (letter, May 1) but it appears that in order to be a member of a Conservative cabinet the comical qualifications are needed. In most conversations with a very "dirt" Conservative I expressed admiration for one of the "wet" Conservative ex-cabinet members - a liberal, cultured, and highly intelligent man.

In reply the "dirt" Conservative said "Mrs... is in bed - he's got a sense of humour".

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN CARILLI,
77 Peterborough Rd, SW6.

North-South divide

From the Leader of the Kent County Council

Sir, I was very sad to read the letter of Mr D. Blunkett, the Leader of Sheffield City Council, published on May 27. Sad because it perpetuates the political division which can do little for the people of the country at the present time.

Mr Blunkett should not believe that only the major cities of his land are suffering from recession. There are parts of the "affluent south-east" where the effects of world-wide recession are being felt - where there is a job for sensitive and caring local authorities to do. Their task will not be made any easier if they are in conflict with the central government.

The task is too important to be affected by political argument between authorities and whatever government may be turned on June 9. That is not to say there is not

Location of betting shops

From Miss Lucie Clayton

Sir, I write to inform you of a minor item of social and legal history, unreported elsewhere, which even at election time should not go unremarked.

On May 17 the Licensing Magistrates of the Petty Sessions Division of West London over-ruled counsel's argument on behalf of the objectors and granted a betting shop licence for premises attached to this college for girls.

The average age of our pupils is just under seventeen and we are an official examination centre both for our own and for girls from other colleges. The Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 states that the magistrates may refuse an application if, having regard to the character or location of the premises (my italics), they are not suitable for use as a licensed betting shop.

If, Sir, being next to a girls' school is considered suitable for a betting shop, what could the legislators have had in mind as being unsuitable? It may be that some of them are still around, perhaps even now hoping to become legislators again, so that they may be able to enlighten us.

There is one other point on which it would be interesting to have their comment. Under the Act objectors have no right of appeal.

Yours faithfully,
LUCIE CLAYTON,
Lucie Clayton Secretarial College,
168 Brompton Road, SW3,
June 1.

Islamic divorce law

From Mr K. Kishitainy

Sir, As an Iraqi lawyer and a Moslem married to a Cornish woman, I must correct the misconceptions aired by the Rev C. A. Roach of Cornwall (May 26). No woman is required to change her religion or nationality to marry a Moslem. No one asked my wife to do so when we were in Iraq. The kind of traditional village divorce "I divorce you thrice" mentioned by Rev Roach is invalid in Iraq. The husband has to apply to court and go through procedures of increasing difficulties.

The Islamic law stipulates maintenance for the divorced wife for a brief period and for the daughters until they are married, and the woman mentioned by him had no reason to "go on the streets". There are, however, law breakers and rogue husbands everywhere.

Islamic marriage is a form of civil contract with both parties having the right to include their own conditions. My advice to any worried British woman marrying a Moslem is to stipulate her own terms, like her absolute right to divorce him and receive heavy compensation in the form of *mahr* in the eventuality of divorce. Her problem is not one of embracing Islam but of her husband ignoring the tenets of Islam.

Yours faithfully,
K. KISHITAINY,
63 Compton Road,
Wimbledon, SW19,
May 26.

Volcanoes and weather

From Dr and Mrs Ward

Sir, The article from your correspondent John Witherow (May 25), prompts us to ask your readers whether there exist meteorological records of weather conditions prevailing in Western Europe immediately after 1824, when the numerous volcanoes in the region of Timanfaya on Lanzarote erupted with such locally devastating results.

A longer period of volcanic activity occurred during 1730-36 but we doubt the availability of records during these years. These we feel will be relevant to weather conditions recently prevailing, especially in the North West!

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET WARD,
RICHARD WARD,
Lister House,
6 St Andrew's Street,
Blackburn,
Lancashire,
May 26.

On a clear day

From Group Captain Ralph Edwards (ret)

Sir, There must be a great many people who have struggled as I have, through the darkness of night to the top of Tiger Hill above Darjeeling in anticipation of the ensuing dawn.

In clear weather this spectacle starts with the blushing of the tip of Everest well over 100 miles away and continues with ever-increasing brilliance until the scene is dominated by the comparative nearness of Kanchenjunga and the spectacle is himself bathed in sunlight.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
RALPH EDWARDS,
Mannamed,
Green Close,
Hemingford Grey,
Huntingdon,
May 26.

From Mr A. A. H. Douglas

Sir, On a memorable clear day when I was aged 19 or 20 (and sixty years later I still have excellent long sight) and a friend climbed to the top Ben Ledi near Callander, Perthshire. From the summit we could clearly distinguish with the naked eye Goat Fell in Arran, in the Atlantic waters of the Firth of Clyde, and the Forth Bridge, in the waters of the North Sea.

Is there any other point in an island from which objects in the seas can be seen on a clear day?

Yours faithfully,
A. DOUGLAS,
Ashley,
Shalbourne,
Wiltshire,
May 26.

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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 2: Mr A. C. Goodison was received in audience by the Queen and kissed her on the cheek...

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 2: The Prince of Wales this evening presented the Prince of Wales Award for Industrial Innovation and Production...

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 2: The Princess Margaret, Duchess of Snowdon this morning visited the Prince of Wales Trust at Leiston Abbey House...

YORK HOUSE
ST. JAMES'S PALACE
June 2: The Duke of Kent this morning took the salute at the Queen's Birthday Parade in Berlin...

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 2: Princess Alexandra, as a Governor, was present this morning at the Annual Meeting of the Governors and General Council of the King Edward's Hospital Fund...

Princess Michael of Kent will attend a "Woman's World of Hair and Fashion" which is to be staged at the Kensington Exhibition Centre...

Princess Alexandra will be present at the Bob Hope British Classic Gala Dinner, presented by the Grosvenor House Hotel on September 20th.

A memorial service for Sir George Beresford-Stooke will be held in the chapel of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, on July 7 at noon.

A memorial service for Dr Herbert Pim in Westminster Abbey will be held today at 5.15 pm.

A memorial service for Desmond Arthur Reid will be held at noon in the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Wednesday, June 8, 1983.

Mr A. N. Hemmeh and Miss J. E. Pryke
The engagement is announced between Adrian, elder son of Mr and Mrs N. Hemmeh, of Shieldhill House, Biggar, Lanarkshire, and Miss J. E. Pryke, of Hove, Kippington, Sevenoaks, Kent.

Mr R. W. Marjesson and Mrs S. A. P. Newman
The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Lt Col and Mrs J. E. Marjesson, of Maes-y-Gwenith, Clapton, and Susan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. W. Beresford-Peirse, of North Lyham, Alnwick.

Mr R. D. G. Sloan and Miss E. M. Fleming
The engagement is announced between Rodney, son of the late Mr Sloan, and Mrs Fleming, of 11, St Andrew's, Fife, and Elaine, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs James Fleming, of Caddington, Bedfordshire.

Mr R. Watson and Miss S. J. Briffett
The engagement is announced between Russell, younger son of Mr and Mrs Thomas A. Watson, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, and Susan, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Sturt, of Little Sturt, Burford, Oxfordshire.

Mr D. J. W. Young and Miss M. W. Kingsbury
The engagement is announced between Duncan, younger son of Mr and Mrs Harold Young, of Gruntown-On-Spey, Moray, Scotland, and Wendy, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Allan Kingsbury, of Cheltenham, Victoria, Australia.

Mr V. Edkins and Mrs V. Edkins
The engagement is announced between Vincent Edkins, of Yvonne Maxam, of Colchester.

Mr M. A. Moran and Miss L. S. Leatham
The marriage took place on May 28, 1983, in Winchester College Chapel between Mr Alexander Morton, of Brunel, and Miss Louise Leatham, of Wimbledon.

Mr R. W. Hackett and Miss B. Vernon
The engagement is announced between Randall, son of Mr Randall A. Hackett, of Levent Valley, and Mrs Vernon, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. Cousins, of Ontario, Canada.

Mr R. G. W. Hackett and Miss B. Vernon
The engagement is announced between Randall, son of Mr Randall A. Hackett, of Levent Valley, and Mrs Vernon, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. Cousins, of Ontario, Canada.

Mr R. G. W. Hackett and Miss B. Vernon
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Sir Christopher Leavelle Mayor of London, who unveiled newly-commissioned bust of St. Pauls in the Seething Lane Garden, yesterday, and Karen Jonzen, the sculptor. The unveiling was part of the anniversary celebrations of the diary.

Street a procession to the garden was led by Lt-Col C. D. L. Pepps, chairman of the Pepps Club.

The garden is on the site of the Navy Office where Pepps worked and where much of his diary was written. The building was destroyed by fire about forty years after the great fire of London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

That was a Henry VII sovereign which was described as "short of flan, but very fine and excessively rare, one of the most spectacular coins in the entire English series."

Yesterday Spink Auctions offered the collection of R. Duncan Beresford-Jones, which had been accumulated since 1951 at a cost of about £25,000.

Mr Beresford-Jones had intended to acquire the 100 best available English coins, and he more than succeeded. The sale of his collection, which he attended, produced £58,230, with all of the 138 coins on offer finding new buyers and a new record price of £36,000 for any British coin.

Another particularly fine coin was an Oxford mint Triple Unite of 1643, which went to a collector at £32,000 against an estimate of about £20,000.

Only one other example is known, and the coin is inscribed with slogans of the time linking Charles I with the Liberty of Parliament and the Protest of Breda. It is one of those made from the melted down plate of the Oxford colleges.

The cheapest coin from the collection was a Henry VIII first coinage Half-Angel in fine condition, which went to a collector from Texas at £180 (estimate £150), and a London light coinage Half-Ryal of Edward IV, which showed wear but was scarce, could be had at £360 (estimate £350).

Other leading prices included £28,500 for an Edward VI third period sovereign of 30 shillings, which was also described as "excessively rare (estimate £20,000), and £24,000 for a less fine, but still rather spectacular, Henry VII sovereign (estimate £12,500).

In a sale of autograph letters, documents, and maps held by Phillips in New York on Wednesday, \$49,000, or £19,600, was paid by an American collector for a letter written by George Washington in his retirement in 1797 (estimate \$55,000 to \$60,000).

Sold for £36,000, a Henry VII sovereign from 1492.

Sold for £32,000, a Charles I Oxford mint Triple Unite of 1643.

Honorary degrees were conferred on the following yesterday at a special ceremony: MA: Miss Mary Noel Baxter, teacher and missionary, Raymond Hillingworth, cricketer, Clive Hubert Lloyd, cricketer.

LLB: The Right Honourable Lord Pitt of Hampstead, His Excellency Sir Shridath Surendranath Ranjith, secretary-general of the Commonwealth since 1975; Aon Zechin, President, vice-chancellor of the University of the West Indies since 1974.

DLit: Cyril Lionel Robert James, one of the first organizers of the pan-African movement.

It is hoped that as many old girls and staff of Southover Manor School, Lewes will be able to attend.

The following entrance scholarships have been awarded: Rugby School

Small, slight and engaging, she achieved her preeminence by a fine mind which one expects in an Oxford double first; by a gentleness which gave a tenacious will; and by giving and receiving in return remarkable loyalty and affection.

She will be especially remembered by the post-war entrants to the Treasury, a lot of them fresh from the Forces. She knew, because I was one of them, she taught us by example all the traditional virtues of the Service (to which she was passionately devoted), and added a dash of her own sharp wit and mockery. We remained her life-long friends. For many years after

her retirement she and her husband, Derry, himself a distinguished civil servant, held an annual party at their home in which her former colleagues looked forward eagerly to attending. They were joyful and uproarious occasions.

Elsie Abbot personified the best aspects of the British public service; but it is, too, for a much-loved friend that we mourn. She contributed a great deal to the common good of our country in her unassuming and delightful way. We are all in her debt.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Derry and to her son and daughter.

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OBITUARY

PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM

Regent in the postwar period

Prince Charles of Belgium, who died in hospital in Ostend on June 1 at the age of 79, had acted as Regent of Belgium in the absence of his brother King Leopold III from the Liberation of his country by the Allies until 1950.

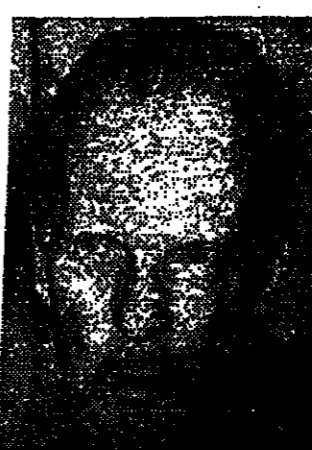
During this period, though it was one of considerable political instability, Belgium nevertheless reestablished its welfare system and rebuilt its armed forces besides embarking on the process of forging close links with the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

King Leopold had been interned by the Germans in September 1944 and at the end of the war the Belgian parliament decided that his presence on the throne would be undesirable for Belgium, largely due to a feeling in the country that if not actually collaborating with the Germans he had at least acquiesced over readily in the fact of the German occupation.

Charles Theodore Henri Antoine Meinrad, Count of Flanders, Prince of Belgium, was born in Brussels on October 10, 1903, the second son of King Albert and Queen Elisabeth of the Belgians. His sister Marie-José was formerly Queen of Italy.

On the outbreak of the 1914-18 war, when Prince Charles was 11 years old, he was sent to the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth, and later completed his training as a naval officer in HMS Renown. Throughout his life he retained his early enthusiasm for the sea, and completed for himself a remarkable library on naval affairs, particularly on the maritime history of Belgium.

During the years of the German occupation of his country, from 1940 to 1944, Prince Charles lived in retirement near Ostend, holding no official position; and towards the end of the occupation went



into hiding with the Belgian maquis to avoid the deportation suffered by King Leopold and his family.

On September 20, 1944, when Belgium was liberated by Allied forces, Prince Charles was unanimously elected as Regent. His brother remained in German hands until May 7, 1945, and after that was presented as returning to Belgium by the outbreak of a grave political crisis, centring to some extent round the King's conduct during the war years.

King Leopold had been extremely popular before the outbreak of war, and a considerable part of the population continued to hold him in great esteem and wished for his speedy return; but this was unacceptable to many others, including the government of the day. Therefore the two Belgian Houses of Parliament, invoking articles 82 and 85 of the Constitution, decreed that it was not possible for the King to reign, and requested his brother to continue in the office of Regent.

The task was not altogether to the taste of Prince Charles, who was by temperament inclined to a quiet and even

solitary mode of life. But he five more years he continued as Regent of Belgium, and helped guide his country through an exceedingly difficult period of social reconstruction. This was exacerbated by the continuing ethnic quarrel between Flemish and Walloon Belgians - in which a profound disagreement about the destiny of King Leopold also played its part.

In 1950 the internal crisis on the royal question was at last solved by King Leopold's abdication in favour of his young son Baudouin; thus Prince Charles was at last able to quit the life of the Court and of politics, and to return to the books, the music and the sea that he had always loved. He became more and more of a recluse, at his villa in Raversyde, near Ostend, and his property at Rethel near Tournaout. He filled his residences with beautiful and curious objets d'art that few people ever saw and in addition made some name for himself as a painter, exhibiting under his Flemish title, Karel van Vlaanderen.

Among the most valued of his many honours, Prince Charles was an honorary lieutenant of the British Royal Navy. He also was a Knight Grand Cross of the Orders of Charles III, of Mohammed Ali, of the Elephant, of the Seraphims, of St Olav, of Elmar Anla, and of Charles I; a Bailiff Grand Cross of Honour and Devotion of the Military and Knight Grand Cross of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem. He held a special Grand Ribbon of the Chinese Order of the Propitious Clouds, and the Grand Cross of the Orders of the Legion of Honour, of Victory, of the Saviour, of the Netherlands Lion. He was also Chief Commander of the American Legion of Merit.

Anna Seghers, the East German writer and author of the best selling Das Siebte Kreuz. The Seventh Cross (1942) made into a film by Fred Zimmermann - has died at the age of 82. She was one of the most celebrated of Eastern block writers both in her own country and in the Soviet Union; but, although she was a committed Communist writer, her own work was never tainted by Stalinism or approval of the excesses of the East German regime.

Anna Seghers was born Anna Reiling in Mainz on November 19, 1900, the only child of a Jewish antique dealer. Later, after her marriage in 1925 to the Hungarian sociologist Communist Laszlo Kesteveny, she became known in private life as Netti Radvanyi. She studied art, history and sinology at the Universities of Cologne and Heidelberg, and became a Communist when she joined the students society of Left Wing intellectuals.

She wrote her PhD thesis at Heidelberg; it was called Jews and Jewry in the Work of Rembrandt (1924). At Heidelberg, too, she met her future husband who had also earned a doctorate there.

Her first story signed simply "Seghers", appeared in Frankfurter Zeitung in 1926, and immediately aroused the interest of literary Germany. Her first major publication was the novel Aufstand der Fischer von 1930 as The Revolt of the Fishermen. This is a short, powerful, if crude account of a revolutionary who incites fishermen to action against a monopoly; they are unsuccessful but learn a meaning in life.

At first she thought this book was by a man - it, too, was signed "Seghers" and was surprised to discover it was in fact by a "stout young woman with a round peasant-like face, veiled deep-set eyes, and thick

goggles round her broad forehead." She was just then in hospital, having her first baby. Her novel was awarded the Kleist Prize. On the strength of this debut she visited London, but it is said the literati of that time "found it hard to lionise her." However, the novel was successfully filmed in Moscow by Erwin Piscator, in 1934. She now began to call herself Anna Seghers.

She followed her first success with a book of stories, Wege zur amerikanischen Botschaft (1930) translated in 1931 as On the way to the American Embassy, about wretched poor folk whose days seem "endless and thin like stretched elastic". She also wrote another novel, Die Geschieden (1932) The Companions about Eastern European and Chinese revolutionaries and their adventures.

It was clear that, quite apart from the passionately didactic content of her fiction, she was a born storyteller, and one who never stooped to manipulation of character of incident in order to make a point.

With Hitler's rise to power the Jewish Anna Seghers, her husband and their two small children Peter and Ruth had no future in Germany. They fled to Paris in 1933, where she wrote three novels - on the proceeds of which she supported the family. Back in Nazi Germany her books were burned and banned; in Paris she supported Andre Gide's committee for the foundation of a "German Library of the Burned Books".

Soon after war was declared, the French government threw her husband into the concentration camp at Le Vernet. She was working on what was to be her most famous novel, Das siebte Kreuz, translated as The Seventh Cross in 1943; when the Nazis occupied Paris she hid, with her children and escaped into unoccupied France. Eventually the Exiled Writers' Committee of the

League of American Writers secured the release of her husband, and passage for the whole family to America. They went to Mexico where they remained until 1947. While living there, Anna Seghers was one of the leading lights of the Mexican anti-fascist colony, and published a newspaper Free Germany.

The Seventh Cross, which many will know in the filmed version starring Spencer Tracy in one of his most memorable roles, is about seven fugitives from a German concentration camp. Only one survives, and this is his story. It is an exciting story of flight, and must surely survive as a classic escape novel, redolent with compassion, and wholly realistic.

When Anna Seghers returned to East Germany in 1947 it was as the doyenne of Communist novelists. The novels she had written in Mexico, Die Toren Heiben Jung (1949) translated as The Dead Stay Young in 1950, is somewhat coarse, seeing people as divided into wicked reactionaries and good revolutionaries. But it does not glorify revolution or excess - it was less strident even than the ambiguous Brecht in his extraliterary pronouncements.

Anna Seghers's later novels were certainly "Socialist-realist" but in her case this mattered little because she was naturally a straightforward narrative writer - and at all times it was the ideas of the brotherhood of man, Marxist justice, rather than Marxist ideology and dogma that appealed to and inspired her. Most Western readers have felt this appeal and responded to it.

Anna Seghers was proficient in the shorter forms, and was a penetrating essayist, writing interestingly and undogmatically on Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, and others. All her writings abound in vitality.

MR CHARLES GARDNER

Mr Charles Gardner, OBE, who has died aged 71, was one of the first radio commentators and for many years one of the best-known figures in the British aviation industry.

Charles Gardner was with Richard Dimbleby and Wyrwydd Vaughan Thomas one of the BBC's first radio reporters. He became the BBC's first Air Correspondent in 1937 and is remembered for his vivid eyewitness description of an air battle over the English Channel in the early days of the war.

From 1940 to 1945, he served in the Royal Air Force, first as a Coastal Command pilot in the North Atlantic, Middle East and Far East theatres, then in staff appointments in the Far East, where he was attached to the personal staff of Lord Louis Mountbatten.

After the war, he rejoined the BBC as Air Correspondent, then in 1953 moved into the aircraft industry itself as Assistant to the Managing Director of Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft), Sir George Edwards, later becoming Manager of Information and Public Relations. He worked very closely with Edwards and, when the British Aircraft Corporation was formed in 1960, was appointed Publicity Manager, a position he held until his retirement in 1977.

DAME ELSIE ABBOT

Dame Elsie Abbot, DBE, who died on May 26 at the age of 75, was Third Secretary HM Treasury from 1958 to 1967.

Elsie Abbot holds a special place in the memories of the many colleagues who served with her. Starting her career in the pre-war Post Office, she became one of the first, if not the first, woman civil servant to jump over the marriage ban - getting married without being required to resign. Shortly after the war she transferred to the Treasury where she became the only woman Deputy Secretary, specializing in management matters. She was a quiet pioneer.

Small, slight and engaging, she achieved her preeminence by a fine mind which one expects in an Oxford double first; by a gentleness which gave a tenacious will; and by giving and receiving in return remarkable loyalty and affection.

She will be especially remembered by the post-war entrants to the Treasury, a lot of them fresh from the Forces. She knew, because I was one of them, she taught us by example all the traditional virtues of the Service (to which she was passionately devoted), and added a dash of her own sharp wit and mockery. We remained her life-long friends. For many years after

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Archaeology

Romans' diet provides food for thought

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent
cornfield weedeeds were found mixed in with it. There were only a few grains of barley, and the authors note that barley is recorded as having been mainly for horse fodder, and wheat served for the troops. "Roman horse turds from Lancashire have recently been found to contain abundant barley and little wheat", they comment in their report.

Since Beardsen was a cavalry fort and some other plant remains recovered could have been from fodder, the ditch deposits seem most likely to be from legionary lavatories.

In a further attempt to investigate the contents of the probable latrine outflow, gas-liquid chromatography was used, together with thin-layer chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect sterols and

bilic acids. The ditch deposits proved to have a high concentration of C29 sterols, the group which includes coprosterol and mass spectrometry confirmed the presence of the substance in a similar ratio to other sterols (a sterol derivative) to that found in preserved human faeces. Cholesterol, however, was not abundant.

"It seems certain that part of the organic material has been derived from faeces, during the short period of the Roman occupation and in all probability from the latrines adjacent to the bath-house. The results from Beardsen, both biological and chemical, point to the possibility of "primarily a vegetable diet"

Source: Journal of Archaeological Science (Vol 10, 139-152, 1983).

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Sale room

Sovereign fetches £36,000 record

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صحة من الامل

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 688.7 down 5.9 FT 100s 82.55 up 0.38 FT All Shares 432.23 down 1.75

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5835 down 0.7 pts Index 86.0 down 0.6 DM 4.0225 down 0.0325

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 10 3 month interbank 10 7/8 - 10 1/8

PRICE CHANGES

Fitch Lovell 153p up 3p H Samuel 120p up 8p Assoc News 303p up 10p

TODAY

Interim Dobson Park Industries, Johnson and Firth Brown, Messina

NOTEBOOK

Habitat Mothercare, the retail group, reported a 24 per cent increase in pretax profits at £22.85m

Options go-ahead for unit trusts

Unit trusts have been given the go-ahead to invest in traded options. The Secretary of State for Trade has issued a general permission for trusts to invest

Standard clauses to be inserted in trust deeds are still being agreed with the DoT but should be completed within the next few days and circulated to UTA members.

WINE FLOWS: Sales of table wine in Britain rose by more than 24 million litres in the 12 months to February 1-1, an increase of 8.31 per cent over the previous year, according to the Wine and Spirit Association.

BTR VERO: BTR and its associates now control more than 25 per cent of Thomas Tilling, the company said. It is now in a position to block any sale of associate companies by Tilling.

BISHOP'S LOSS: Food retailers Bishop's, which has 70 shops, has lost more on wholesaling, baking and central computer costs than it made through its supermarkets.

DUNLOP YES: Shareholders of Dunlop Holdings have voted overwhelmingly to approve the company's report and accounts for 1982 and to re-elect Sir Colin Hope, director of the European tyre division, to the board, in the poll dominated by the company's annual meeting on Tuesday.

WALL STREET Opening rush steadies

New York (AP/DJ) - Stocks held steady in early trading as analysts continued to watch interest rates closely.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 3.5 points at 1,205.32. It had been up six earlier. The transportation average was up a fraction.

However, Mr Malcolm C. Wilson, vice-president and director of Equity Research for Provident National Bank in Philadelphia, said: "We don't see a significant correction in the immediate future."

Trading improves at BP

Higher production from the North Sea and lower losses from its chemical and refined product sales helped British Petroleum double first-quarter profits, adjusted for the cost of replacing oil stocks.

BP has insisted for a long while that the replacement cost figure gives a clearer indication of the underlying trend. The difference is highlighted by the importance of Sobio, BP's American subsidiary.

But yesterday afternoon it appeared that Linford had persuaded the panel to extend the deadline, and was supported in its application for an extension by the potential victim, Fitch Lovell.

Sharp rise in company liquidity

British companies are emerging from the recession and are in the most comfortable financial position since the economic downturn began, a new official survey suggests.

Company liquidity improved sharply in the first quarter of this year to its best level since mid-1979, with the bulk of the improvement coming in the

Formal offer rejected by Trafalgar attacks B's financial position and 'poor management'

Trafalgar House, owner of the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, yesterday launched its first broadside in the near £300m takeover battle for control of P & O, Britain's biggest shipping company.

Mr Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar chairman, said that P & O was in a financial straitjacket. It had a weak financial position, had reported an 18 per cent profit drop for last year and had assets valued at £150m more than they were worth.

At last night's price of 17p, Trafalgar's five-for-four share swap values P & O's shares closed last night at 202p, after dipping to 197p.

Mr Oliver Brookes, managing director of P & O said: "We still think this is a derisory offer. I believe Mr Brookes's intention is serious but not with this level of bid."

Brokers had expected that fluctuating exchange rates during the course of the year would add more than £20m to Beecham's profits, but the actual figure was only £13.5m.

Deadline for Fitch Lovell takeover bid extended

The chances of a bid for Fitch Lovell from Linford receded last night. Under the rules of the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers, Linford had to make an offer within three weeks of gaining clearance for the bid from the Monopolies Commission.

Marathon consortium to secure 5,000 oil jobs

A consortium led by Marathon Oil yesterday committed itself to spending up to £1.7bn on its second North Sea field - in a move that will bring substantial orders for UK companies and secure 5,000 much-needed oil industry jobs.

£6m getting its £650m Tilling takeover bid Britain's largest underwritten.

Mr Brookes, speaking in Cunard's new 25,000-ton luxury passenger liner, Vistafjord, said that those looking for higher terms should think again.

Trafalgar said, in its formal offer document prepared in a chatty style by the Saatchi and Saatchi advertising agency, that it believes P & O's present predicament is largely attributable to poor management which offers no evidence to suggest that it is capable of reversing the company's flagging fortunes.

Another £200m has been allocated for the eventually required gas recovery facilities, which should come on stream in 1995.

Marathon has a 38 per cent stake in the consortium which has developed the adjoining South Brae field. It is due to go into production in late July, from reserves of 300 million barrels.

Placid Oil Co (UK) and Occidental Petroleum (Caledonia) announced yesterday that agreement has been reached for a group of companies headed by Occidental to jointly work or "farm in" Placid's interest in Block 16-12A in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea.



Trafalgar's Brookes. Tackover rivals P&O's lack of reporting another year next December, and that, by contrast, the P & O had told shareholders that it was to forecast results for annual meeting on

Gilt offer finds few takers despite earlier market rally

The Government's new £1,000m gilt offering was heavily undersubscribed at yesterday's tender. The Bank of England announced that applications for the 10 1/4 per cent Treasury convertible stock 1987 were allotted in full at the 98.25 minimum tender price.

Although the gilts market rallied modestly yesterday morning after the overnight rise in United States bond markets, dealers said the new stock was still expensive, judged either as a short or a long.

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Beecham's 17pc rise disappoints City

Beecham Group Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profits £237.1m (£201.9m) Statutory earnings £22.9p (18.22p) Turnover £172.4m (£140.7m) Net final dividend 5p making 9.1p (8p) Share price 380p, down 28p Yield 3.4%

was in the United States where strong growth from both pharmaceuticals and consumer products boosted trading profits from the Americas by 35 per cent to £50.6m.

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City Comment

Faulty logic on M1

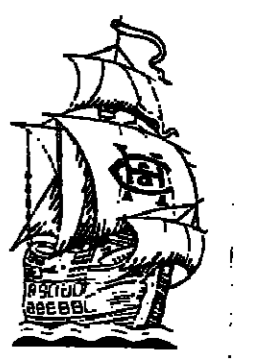
Markets claim sophistication but often practise simplification. The present Wall Street obsession with weekly M1 figures, hardly a reliable aggregate, has almost convinced everybody that American interest rates and the dollar must rise. But the logic is accepted uncritically.

Part of the Federal Reserve's problem is that it knows the situation is very complicated while the markets insist on treating it as very simple.

On the contrary, monetarist logic allows that a money supply swelling faster than underlying economic activity can be cut without harming growth and therefore without recourse to interest rates measures. It is almost as though the markets are wishing for higher interest rates, the very thing they do not want.

Indeed, if the market fog is lifted for a moment, one can respectfully argue that the dollar should depreciate.

Harrisns & Crosfield PLC SMARY OF RESULTS for the year 31st December 1982 (Subject to Audit) Table with financial data for 1982 and 1981, including Group profit, Earnings per share, Dividends, and various business divisions like Plantations, Timber and Building Supplies, etc.



AB ELECTROLUX

Improved results anticipated for 1983

At the Annual General Meeting of AB Electrolux, held in Stockholm on Thursday, 26th May 1983, a dividend of S.Kr. 9.00 per share was approved (S.Kr. 8.00 last year) payable 7th June 1983. In his address to the Shareholders, the Managing Director, Mr. Anders Scharp said he anticipates considerably improved results for 1983. He continued:-

"1983 has got off to a good start: turnover for the first four months is 20 per cent up on the same period last year, acquired and sold companies being taken into account. Results have shown a very positive development and the first quarter's are considerably up on the previous year. This has been caused by market developments in certain areas, an improved position regarding costs and utilisation of capacity, and lower net financial expense. Market developments in the USA have been particularly positive with increased sales volumes as a result. On the other hand no upswing has been evident in Europe with the exception of Great Britain where the market has improved.

Vacuum cleaners, white goods, absorption refrigerators, sewing machines and industrial products show a healthy upturn in results while chain saws and commercial services have remained at high level. Graegens has turned a first quarter 1982 loss to a profit in 1983.

Provided that present trends continue - an upswing in world trade, sinking inflation and interest rates within the OECD, stable oil-prices etc. we anticipate considerably improved results with a higher yield in 1983."

Chief Executive Officer Goesta Bystedt described Electrolux' capital needs. He stated that the objective is to maintain the equity/assets ratio at 25 per cent, which is in line with the structure and risk-spreading of the company.

"Bearing in mind the target equity/assets ratio, we anticipate being able to achieve an annual expansion of 15 per cent. At this rate of expansion, there will not now be any new share issues either in the USA or Sweden.

The Group's dividend policy remains unchanged and means that the dividend will follow the growth of equity capital. During the past ten years, the dividend has increased by 14 per cent per annum."

Messrs. Goesta Bystedt, Harry Eriksson, Nils Holmerson, Sven Olving, Jacob Palmstierna, Anders Scharp, Peter Wallenberg and Hans Werthen were re-elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Edward L. Palmer, Citibank N.A., New York, U.S.A. was elected as a new member of the Board.

Mrs. Birgit Malmenstam-Sklytt and Claes Dahlback, Managing Director of AB Investor were elected Deputy Members of the Board. Mr. Bo Abrahamsson did not stand for re-election.

Messrs. Rolf Karlsson and Hans Soederqvist continued as members of the Board and Messrs. Per-Olof Edman and Runo Eriksson as Deputy Members representing the employees.

Electrolux shares are quoted on the London Stock Exchange and the price listed daily in this paper. Copies of the Annual Report for 1982 in English will be available about mid-June from Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, 5 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4AE.



The Directors of Bankers Trust Company Limited are pleased to announce that

Anthony G. Bucklan

formerly of Guardian Royal Exchange Assure plc has joined the Board as of 1st June 15 as Managing Director of

Bankers Trust Company Limited



AUSTRIAN ELECTRICITY U.S.\$15,000,000 6 1/2% Guaranteed Bonds 1983

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD., announce that the redemption instalment of U.S.\$200,000 due 1st July, 1983 has been met by purchases in the market to the nominal value of U.S.\$10,000 and by a drawing of Bonds to the nominal value of U.S.\$200,000.

Table showing distinct numbers of bonds drawn in the presence of a Notary Public, with columns for bond numbers and corresponding values.

On 1st July, 1983 there will be due and payable upon each Bond drawn for redemption, the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest to said date at the office of:-

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD., 30, Gresham Street, London, EC2P 2EB.

Interest will cease to accrue on the Bonds called for redemption on or after 1st July, 1983 and Bonds so presented for payment must have attached all coupons maturing prior to that date.

The following Bonds previously drawn for redemption on the dates stated below have not as yet been presented for payment:-

Table listing bond numbers and dates for redemption, including columns for bond number, date, and amount.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan

Haat regains its premium rating

Habitat Motb Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £22,956 Stated earnings 13.5p Turnover £309.7m (2) Net annualised dividend Share price 280p u 2.7%

To recall the wild criticism that greeted merger with Mot over a year ago does a long memory. But which it set Haat price perhaps do release of nine me from the group ye shares rose 12p to 2.70.

Both the Mothercare parts performed except during the period appears to be of than because of by between Habitat's and Mothercare's re ment systems, re faunted as the marriage wled fund managers wled to back it in Januon.

In order to justify meaningful Haat's lised figures to M treated the ye as though Mothercare's n the group for a n. On that basis, p are 24 per cent ahead.

Within that, f has been the outstan tmer trading pro ahead. That is to reduced losses, ited States and to a overy from the fifth the company was ght just before the merger.

What is sig that there as yet evidence that Mothercare' begun to reflect the namic

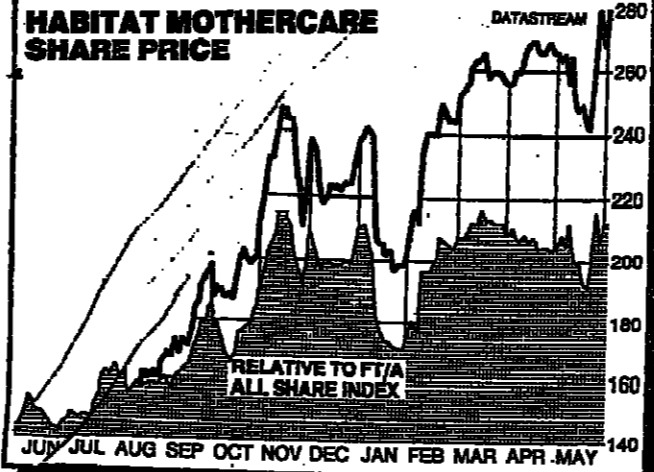


image that Sir Terence Conran, Habitat's chairman, has promised he can create. Even so, Mothercare's volume sales were 5 per cent up.

The last couple of months have seen a quickening of the pace of the revitalising the appearance of merchandise and the retail environment at Mothercare. So far, however, only six stores have been revamped out of the 40 that the group promises to have completed by September and the new merchandising policy is yet to be reflected in the shelves.

Though the City must wait until next Autumn to see whether it will all work, brokers are plainly more optimistic about the outcome that they once were. Habitat has regained the premium rating it had before the merger.

The original Habitat side of the group continues to go from strength to strength. Even stripping out the effect of newly opened stores, its volume sales

in Britain rose 14 per cent last year. If that formula can be successfully applied to Mothercare, is the still nascent Habitat business in the States and to the newly-acquired Heals company, the City's new-found confidence will be more than justified.

UBM Group

Year to 28.2.83 Pretax profit £2.6m (22m loss) Stated earnings 2.2p (1.8p) loss) Turnover £308m (£280m) Net in/final dividend 1.2p making 2.2p (2p) Share price 93p up 1.5p Yield 3.3% Dividend payable 15.7.83

UBM, Group, one of Britain's largest builders' merchants, has continued the dramatic turnaround first indicated at the interim stage. Full year results to February 28 show that the group managed pre tax

profits of £2.6m against the £2m loss recorded in the previous year.

Much of the improvement can be traced back to the reorganization of UBM's businesses under the guidance of Mr Roger Pinnington, who took over as chief executive early last year.

The new slimline structure of 6,000 employees has 2,000 fewer staff than two years ago. During the last 12 months 500 jobs disappeared as loss-making depots were closed at Croydon and Barking. The full benefits also accrued from the closure of the Derby and Bradford depots, which were charged to the previous year's accounts.

This time round, UBM has shown extraordinary profits of £1m from property sales compared with the heavy £3.3m provision for closures and redundancies the previous year. However, the most startling effect of the newly efficient organization has been on the level of borrowings, which are down from a 1982 peak of £30m to £13m today (about 22 per cent of shareholders' funds).

The new confidence in the group's future is shown by the payment of an improved final dividend of 1.2p per share, making 2.2p for the year against 2p last time. Significantly, last year's dividend was paid from reserves. This time the improved dividend leaves £1m to be carried into reserves.

Looking to the future, UBM's traditional builders' merchants business needs little more than a modest improvement in activity to achieve a gallop in profits. Last year the division made trading profits of £3.1m after losses of £1.1m the

previous year from depots. But the real upturn will come from an increase in housebuilding and peripheral black economy-type merchandising sales.

The glass business is also in much better shape, with prospects of increased profits as more volume is pumped through the group's warehouses. However there is still a question mark over the motor sales business, which made a lower contribution of £660,000 compared with £970,000. Here an increase in commercial vehicle sales will make most difference to performance.

At 93p the shares yield 3.3 per cent. But with the balance sheet in healthy shape again the new management team is hungry for further profits growth, probably from diversification into a sector with greater growth prospects than the existing businesses. Buy on expectations.

After the recent revelations about Lloyds Bank International taking a more cautious line towards international lending, Bank for Gemeinwirtschaft has now revealed that it has been chopping back its exposure to some problem countries. BFG has cut back on loans to Yugoslavia, East Germany and Romania and the parent's balance sheet is actually down to 42.8bn Deutsche marks (16.8bn) at the end of April, compared with DM44.8bn at end-1982.

Still, profitability is improving. Although bad-debt provisions are expected to remain high, parent company operating profits before trading results nearly tripled in the first quarter of 1983 from DM 44m to DM 121m, largely due to a widening of interest margins.

Electronic Rentals trims dividend

By Our Financial Staff

Electronic Rentals has cut its dividend by a quarter for the year to the end of March. This comes after a drop in pretax profits to £12.1m from £14.6m the previous year, after taking into account losses of £2.4m on discontinued camping and leisure activities.

Colour television rental in Britain remains a problem with a decline in the number of subscribers after the ending of the hire purchase and rental regulations last July.

Paradoxically, success in placing video recorders and the need to replace older television sets on rental has led to a substantial increase in the depreciation charge - up by £10.4m to just under £60m.

The decline in the number of colour television rentals was highlighted in the group's interim statement and has continued.

Income from video recorders made up for the loss of income from colour television sets to the extent that rental income overall rose by 5 per cent in Britain, but marketing videos in the face of heavy competition has been expensive.

The full cost of closing the camping and leisure activities was £7.3m, and the deduction of this from the group's reserves was a significant factor in the group's decision to cut the dividend.

The total dividend for the financial year is 4.617p gross, against the 6.1567p in 1981/82.

The company says that a number of adverse factors remain. "Many of the measures taken to improve performance in the high street will of course detract from short term results."

Nevertheless, the company believes that the low level dividend level can be maintained. It also hopes that it will benefit from cable television developments.

AEStpones payout of overseas loss

By Our Financial Staff

AE, the ng group suffered head its overseas activities months to end March that it has postponed dividend announcement the year's results are and "the prospect of next year clearer."

The mainm for AE, which made of £2.3m before tax with a profit of £2 the same period last year, has been the performance of overseas subsidiaries. The weight sterling has inflated sal 7.4m, but has increased 5 borrowings by £3.4m, by £4.5m and stocks by £.

A furtherm has been provided extraordinary item on r of the South African subsidiary, AE Motor Spares, which was completed last month. It incurred a pretax loss of £2.8m in the half year, half of which was provided for in the 1982 accounts.

Mr John Collyer, chairman, reports that trading conditions were particularly difficult in the three months to December 31 1982. The group's British activities made a pretax profit after redundancy and related costs in the half year, but this was marred by overseas difficulties.

The group expects to increase market share by higher productivity and improved products, but the chairman gave a warning "not to expect any real change to the economic climate."

Investment sale boosts Harrison's dividend

By Victor Felstead

Harrison's & Crossfield Year to 31.12.82 Pretax profit, £44.46m (£47.23m) Stated earnings, 44.3p (£47.1p) Turnover, £912m (£874m) Net total dividend, 31.0p (£28.0p)

With net earnings being boosted by the sale of an investment, London-based Harrison's and Crossfield is lifting its total dividend, on a gross basis, from 40p to 44.25p a share.

In 1982, total operating profit rose from £52.85m to £54.46m, with associated companies contributing £4.62m, slightly higher than 1981's £4.44m. Thus, group profit before interest and tax has risen from £57.29m to £59.09m, but interest payable has jumped from £10.06 to £14.62m.

The result is that group pretax profits have slipped from

£47.23m to £44.46m. However, the tax charge is lower this time, minority interests are down, and with extraordinary items of £73.9m - against nil in 1981 - to be added in, profit attributable to ordinary shareholders has more than tripled from £30.14m to £107.84m.

Earnings per ordinary share are up from 37.1p top 44.3p. The extraordinary items for 1982 are the surplus on part realization of Harrison's Malaysian Estates and associated transactions. The board reports that 1983 has started well.

BOARD HANDSHAKE: A director received £25,000 for loss of office last year, the House of Fraser report and accounts reveal. Two directors left during the period Sir Hugh Fraser, and Mr Philip Hawley.

Granville & Co Limited. (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited) 27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

Table titled 'The Over-the-Counter Market' showing share prices for various companies like Ass Brit Ind Ord, Ass Brit Ind CULS, etc.

COMMODITIES

Table showing LONDON METAL EXCHANGE prices for High grade copper, Nickel, etc.

Table showing L.M.E. TURNOVER for Copper, Zinc, etc.

Table showing LONDON COMMODITY PRICES for Rubber, Coffee, etc.

Table showing COFFEE prices for Arabica, Robusta, etc.

Table showing COCOA prices for Cocoa beans, etc.

Table showing SOYABEAN MEAL prices for Soyabean meal, etc.

Table showing WOOL prices for Wools, etc.

Table showing LONDON GOLD prices for Gold, etc.

Table showing INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL prices for various currencies.

Advertisement for Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. featuring U.S.\$120,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1984.

Advertisement for Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. featuring U.S.\$250,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1984.

Large advertisement for BHS (British Home Stores PLC) featuring a table of sales results and a list of products.

Handwritten note in Arabic script at the bottom of the page.

Electronic Rentals trims dividend

Ban on foreign banking attacked

From Tony Dobson, Melbourne

The Federal Opposition has attacked the Labor Government's decision not to go ahead with the former Government's programme to allow foreign trading banks to set up in Australia. But the reaction of Australian bankers has been cautious.

Lombard North Central set for record profits

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Lombard North Central, Nat West's finance house subsidiary, is on course for record profits. Lower funding costs and higher volume contributed to a 28 per cent rise in pretax profits to £29m in the six months to March 31.

Japan's steel firms hit slump

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

Japan's five integrated steel companies reported steep falls in sales and earnings for the year ending March 31, a reflection of the poor conditions which have sent Japanese steel production to its lowest level in more than a decade.

PANY NEWS N BRIEF

(Contractors): The for the current year, July 31, 1983, pretax not be less than compared with the year's 21.47m. Turnover this year is running a little below last year.

WALL STREET

Table with columns for June 1, June 2, June 3, and June 4. Lists various stocks and their prices.



Viking Resources Trust PLC

An oil and gas investment trust

"Despite the difficulties experienced by the oil and gas industry in the past 12 months, the net asset value per share of the company has risen to 90p from 81.9p, an increase of 21% over the year."

To: The Secretariat Department, Ivey & Sims Limited, One Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DZ.

US \$100,000,000 Merrill Lynch Overseas Capital N.V.

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands Antilles) Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1984

Unconditionally guaranteed by Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the above-mentioned Notes and Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of November 15, 1981, between Merrill Lynch Overseas Capital N.V., Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. and Citibank, N.A., notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 8 1/2% p.a. and that the Interest payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date, September 6, 1983, against Coupon No. 7 in respect of US\$100,000,000 nominal of the Notes, will be US\$257.29.

June 3, 1983, London By: Citibank, N.A. (CSI Dept.), Agent Bank CITIBANK

Republic of Tunisia Ministry of Transport and Communications The Light Metro Company of Tunis

Notice of Prequalification

1) GENERAL INDICATIONS The Light Metro Company of Tunis intends to issue an International Invitation to Tender for the construction of a tunnel (civil engineering and fixed equipment) for the Light Metro of Tunis, for which work has already begun.

This tunnel, of about 600 metres, will be built under the existing ascending road in the vicinity of buildings and will lead to the hyper-centre of Tunis. Construction will be carried out within the water table and wet subsoil.

The construction techniques required for this tunnel should take into account the need to ensure the safety of the neighbouring area, access to the buildings and their stability.

2) QUALIFICATIONS Companies wishing to participate in this International Prequalification should submit their applications file by 15/7/1983 to The President Director General of The Light Metro Company of Tunis, 78 Avenue Mohamed V, Tunis, Tunisia.

They shall send a prequalification file written in French to include the following documents:

- 1) Declaration of intention to tender. 2) Information on the Company's statutes and its turnover during the last five years. 3) References relating to similar works as those required. 4) List of equipment. 5) List of technical personnel mentioning their diplomas, years of experience and also how many years they have been working for the company.

3) PREQUALIFICATION PROCEDURE The Light Metro Company of Tunis will inform the qualified companies and will state precisely the conditions under which the invitation to tender is issued.

Further information can be obtained from the Light Metro Company of Tunis, 78 Avenue Mohamed V, Tunis, Tunisia.

7 key questions you should be asking about Tilling's future.

- 1. Why does BTR want to buy Tilling? Because it thinks it can get a bargain and because it needs a big acquisition to preserve its image of growth.
2. What does BTR's management know about Tilling's businesses? Absolutely nothing - BTR's business are completely different.
3. BTR's management claims it could do better with Tilling than Tilling's management - is this so? There is no evidence for this at all. BTR's Managing Director says "it is just a question of some extra noughts". Not true. Tilling plus BTR would be four times the size of BTR and much more complex and diverse.
4. Can Tilling really achieve its profit forecast for 1983? The increase forecast for 1983 is attributable to elimination of adversators which applied in 1982 and the effect of a full annual contribution from acquisitions made during the year.
5. If I stay with Tilling, what will happen to my income? Tilling has forecast a 25 per cent increase in Ordinary dividends for 1983. For 1984 a further increase of 20 per cent in overall income can be expected.
6. Will the price of Tilling Ordinary shares fall when the bid fails? Tilling believe that the present market price is justifiable on fundamental investment grounds, even before taking account of the beneficial and under-pinning effect of the proposals relating to InterMed and Cornhill.
7. What happens if I accept BTR's share bid? You will be selling out at a price far below the fair sale value for the Tilling companies which is equivalent to approximately 300p per Tilling Ordinary share. Your income will fall by 34 per cent. You will give away 15 per cent of your earnings. You will give away 33 per cent of your assets. You will not get the opportunity of receiving shares in InterMed and the benefit of the divestment of Cornhill, together worth 62p per Tilling Ordinary share.

Reject BTR - stay with Tilling. Do not accept the offer - do not sell your shares.

The directors of Thomas Tilling plc (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

Financial notebook

A new Tory government need not be so restrictive

The announcement on May 9 of the general election was followed not by a strong rise in the exchange rate and in the financial markets, as many had expected, but by a bout of nervousness in sterling and a sharp decline in the equity market.

With hindsight this reaction is easy to rationalize. The stock market had to a certain degree been discounting an early election, and the decline in the market in the three days following appeared to illustrate the City's belief in the banana skin theory of politics.

For the first time since 1945, Labour's alternatives were radically different from economic policies of the Conservative Party. The caution induced by such a polarization between the two main parties was perhaps reinforced by a view, rightly or wrongly, that the Alliance's strategy represented nothing more than a resurrection of the "failed" liberal economic policies of the 1960s and 1970s.

Given that, in varying degrees, both opposition parties are considered to be soft on the exchange rate and inflation, it is perhaps not too surprising that in the first two weeks of the campaign the market studiously ignored the large Conservative lead in the opinion polls.

This situation was transformed as investors became convinced of a Government victory, and sterling, gilts and equities have all subsequently registered sharp gains. Despite later alarms about American interest rates, with a week to go to polling, it is a highly opportune moment to examine the likely course of economic policy the Conservatives win an overall majority.

The view has been gaining ground among analysts that if this Government is re-elected it will introduce tougher monetary and fiscal policies which would put upwards pressure on interest rates. On the face of it, this would appear to be sound view as the Conservative manifesto states: "Our ultimate goal should be society with stable prices."

Monetary policy has been much more lax over the past 18 months and, if anything, has become even looser in recent

An economist looks at the likely course of economic policy if Mrs Thatcher is re-elected

months. Since the start of the new target period in February, money supply growth has accelerated sharply and is growing at between 14.5 per cent and 23 per cent, depending upon which of the three targeted measures are favoured.

So far the main culprit has been some disquieting figures on government borrowing. Not only did the 1982/83 out-turn comfortably exceed the Treasury's estimate by £1.7bn, but April's Central Government Borrowing Requirement proved to be excessive as well.

Such a turn of events reinforces the projection that this year's borrowing requirement could overshoot its £2.3bn target by £2bn. Consequently, it is small wonder that the monetarists are now coming out of the woodwork in City back offices warning that the authorities will have to tighten policy merely to prevent a re-acceleration in inflation, let alone to achieve their apparent aim of price stability.

Although the sharp drop in inflation has had a lot to do with the Government's monetary policy, for which it deserves full credit, it has had little to do with money supply per se.

Allowing for the monetarists' "long and variable" time lags, the growth rates in the various money supply figures would imply that inflation should now be anywhere between 9 per cent and 13 per cent.

However, some time ago this Government recognised that the link between money and prices was nowhere near as simple as this. During periods of severe recession, high real interest rates and high exchange rates, the monetary figures are heavily distorted and their usefulness as a guide to policy considerably diminished.

Consequently, the Government has placed great emphasis on the level of the exchange rate

as an indicator of the tightness of monetary and budgetary policy.

In the light of this, the following points should be borne in mind by those who expect a more restrictive stance.

There is a great danger that a Conservative victory would induce another overshoot in sterling similar, in all but magnitude, to that which occurred in 1980-81.

Britain already has one of the tightest fiscal policies in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The pound has by the end of May recovered over 75 per cent of the depreciation which occurred between November and March and, even at these levels, forecasters can soon be expected to start paring back their output and profit forecasts.

The authorities also can probably afford to be more relaxed than the pessimists suggest about borrowing through the gilt-edged markets. While monetary expansion has been high recently, the growth in loan demand over the past two months has fallen quite sharply.

Help may also be forthcoming in the form of better than expected news on prices. The low underlying increase revealed by the retail price index, the recovery and prospective strength in sterling and the absence of the projected cyclical rise in retailers' margins would suggest that most forecasters, have been far too pessimistic in projecting a rise in inflation to 6.5 per cent in the first half of 1984.

It now looks as though inflation will rise much more modestly and peak again at around 6 per cent in the second quarter of next year, then fall back to 5 per cent six months later.

If one adds this better outlook for inflation to the other positive factors, the picture now may be on a reduction rather than an increase in British interest rates over the next 12 months.

Keith Jones
Chief Economist, James Capel and Company

Centurion in need of rest periods

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The British championship, the oldest international competition in the world, is tottering on its last legs. One hundred years old, it is now annually wheeled out for little more than an economic exercise, although it is regarded as the flag bearer and the centurion of the game.

Robert Robson, whose England side won the title outright on Wednesday night for the fourth time in the last five completed tournaments, says the event should be staged biennially. "It could fill the empty seasons in between the finals of the European Championships and the World Cup," he said.

At the end of his first year's management, Robson has lost only to West Germany in a friendly, with a team including five experienced players, a defeat that owed everything to the opportunism of one man - Rummenigge.

At international level, the tactics of the last 10 years have fallen badly short, by the highest standards. Something new, or should I say something old, has to be tried. Robson is ready to do so. It is almost superfluous to point out that in England's entire history in the world cup, the only time they have won only six times away from home against opposition which could be classed in the world top 10.

The critics are already whispering that Robson's assistant, Don Howe, does not agree with the Watford Theory of Graham Taylor, that the players should be given a rest period. Robson has been unduly influenced by Charles Hughes, the FA director of coaching. All of this overlooks the fact that Robson had an outstanding record of both consistent success and entertainment at Ipswich, that he himself learnt the game with Fulham, West Bromwich Albion and England when goals and the action flowed, and that Taylor

FOOTBALL: THE ENGLAND MANAGER SPEAKS HIS MIND

The Watford way may soon become England's



DAVID MILLER

In what may come to be seen as a more than usually significant press conference, England's manager, Bobby Robson, yesterday for the first time stepped into the open on the controversy of the long pass and the Watford Theory. The manager was putting clearly the case for its adoption by England.

In a passionate declaration of what he wants from the national side and, from the game in general, the former Ipswich Town manager and 1962 World Cup wing half said: "If my team is losing 1-0 with five minutes to go, when is every one screaming at the players? It's get the ball up the other end", of course, so why with the application of common sense should this principle not be applied for the whole ninety minutes?"

Robson at Wembley, the morning after the 2-0 victory over Scotland which was clear cut but less than satisfying, were some of his and Watford's fiercest critics. Those critics are avidly awaiting the arrival of Terry Venables and Queens Park Rangers in the first division to launch a counter tactical offensive and create a platform for a possible alternative national manager should Robson falter.

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Robson: successful mix of the long and short game.

has made the system work all the way from the fourth division to second place in the first division and may well continue to do so in Europe, to the embarrassment of the sceptics.

The Watford Theory is basically that the ball should be moved from one's own penalty area to the opposition's in the minimum possible number of passes. Goals come from penetrating the opposition defence and exploiting its mistakes much more than from high-velocity passing; that you do not score if you do not shoot, and you certainly will not score from your own half of the field.

Yesterday Robson, who on Monday takes a below strength squad to Australia for three matches yet is reasonably assured of a place in next year's European Championship finals in France, spelt out his reasons for adopting what he called Direct Football:

"Effective football is fundamentally a matter of playing the ball forward, early behind defenders, and getting your own players behind the defence as well. "In principle, one pass is better than 10, two are better than 9, although sometimes four may be better than three. Direct play should not needlessly squander possession."

"The traditional short flow from goalkeeper to defenders is not the good football I have been set up to do. Intelligent coaching demonstrates that the 70 yard clearance from the goalkeeper, with the right back-up, is exciting, dangerous and often effective, eg the goal by Francis against Kuwait last summer. "If you play the ball continu-

ously in front of the opposing defence, they will be happy with that. It is a matter of balance between the long and short games, as expressed by, say Rudi Kraus of the Netherlands or the many successful teams of Liverpool. "The long pass will by-pass four or five of the opposing team, and offers an alternative to the short game in midfield if your own players, eg Hoddle, are being so tightly marked that they have no scope. "In any game it is better to have 20 shots than four, that the more you shoot the more you are likely to score, that the public are in principle happier the greater the number of shots. "Multi-passing football is not necessarily effective football. Robson pointed out that Ipswich had successfully mixed the long and short game, and that he had in fact introduced two Dutchmen, Mahren and Thyssen, who had conspicuously shortened Ipswich's style. Robson argued that he had not yet settled on the best way for an international team to play, and that he has been obliged to use his first season to explore the potential of players. He said: "There have been such massive interruptions, because of club commitments and injury, that it's always going to be difficult. I've always got to try to find out who are the best 22 by the time we go to France. It will need a bit more time before I can say, at present I've got 35, with maybe 16 certainties. Once I've processed the players for a whole variety of reasons in addition to skills, then I'll decide on policy, and how I want to play."

RUGBY UNION

Boot that carries Lions' hopes

From Don Cameron
Christchurch

The British Lions are using brave words such as "dedication" and "character" and are obviously prepared for a brave performance in the first international against the All Blacks at Lancaster Park tomorrow. But all the bravado and grit cannot disguise the fact that the Lions are a weak and too short of being really ready for such a test.

Apart from the time John Dawes's singular team of Lions in 1971 won the first international. All history and tradition seem to favour the All Blacks in the first international of a series. So the 1983 Lions will face the twin adversaries of history and tradition. Fitzmaurice's team, which was the first to supply the goalposts, the Lions have a winning chance, but it does seem the almost of a dream.

Jim Teiter, the Lions coach, made the very good point after the battle of Manawatu that the Lions' rigorous training had put them in a better mental state for this match than a series of easy matches, the Lions know, after the hard and difficult matches, just what a manager would expect.

Their backs, especially, have been erratic, and so the Lions have reverted to the game they know well and have seen extensively in the home championship - strong running forwards, "blockers" in the middle fields and the points coming from goalkicks or the sharply taken chance from loose play.

This demands a dominating display from the forwards, high pressure defence from the backs and a high level of speed and power from the team. The Lions forwards have been good without appearing dominant. The defence is more than adequate, but because they are still searching for a playing pattern they have not been able to guarantee a high level of speed in their play.

While the All Blacks may seek a more expansive style of play than the Lions, especially at hitting the

A referee from a hard school

Christchurch (AFP) - The referee for the All Blacks-Lions game, Francois Palmade, does not envisage any serious trouble between the two sides. "I have refereed the New Zealanders before and know the style they prefer. As long as there are no illegal tactics that is okay by me. The referee's job is to ensure the world over. That I do not allow."

Mr Palmade, a French Post Office inspector who is taking his annual four weeks holiday to make this test referee, was not regarded All Black rugby as anything like as bad as the game in France. French rugby is dirty, it is a pity that it is. In France they are not as violent and they are not more aggressive. Rugby in France is brutal. I have prepared six months for this experience. I have hunted and run at least 15 kilometres a day. I am really fit."

pace of the game through their loose forwards and three-quarters, they should be able to counter the Lions if they should choose the 10-man approach. After all it is not so long ago that the All Blacks may have claimed the copyright for such a conservative style.

The Lions will depend on the steadiness of their forwards and the close liaison between Terry Holmes and Campbell in the half-backs. They have not had enough time or inclination to encourage the attacking game through Michael Kiernan at centre, so David Irwin and Ewan Ashman will probably do the tactical kicking if Campbell frees the ball.

The Lions may well channel their main attack through Campbell's probing boot, or through Holmes kicking into the back row. Jeff Squire, Iain Paterson and Peter Waterbottom. Early in the tour the Lions back row attacks floundered, but recently they have been stiffed as New Zealand loose forwards tend to tackle well near the try line.

The All Blacks are by no means impregnable. They must nurse along two new young inside backs Ian Hoggan and Andrew Taylor.

NEW ZEALAND: P. Hoggan (10), S. Paterson, W. Taylor, B. Fraser, I. Dunn, D. Lawrence, J. Squire, A. Dalton (capt), G. Squire, A. Hoggan, J. Hoggan, M. Hoggan, M. Hoggan.

BASKETBALL

Dassie's return sets an early task for Taylor

By Nicholas Hartling

Larry Dassie, one of the most popular players to have appeared in the National League, has returned to one of his old clubs, Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead, to play for the 66.5m forward from Jacksonville, Florida, spent the last year playing for Klosterneuburg, whom he helped to win the Austrian championship. Previously with Embesey Milton Keynes Crystal Palace, now defunct, and with whom he won various honours, Dassie also played for Kingston before his departure to the Continent. He has always been a reliable points scorer, but it will be Dassie's defensive qualities that Rick Taylor, Hemel's new coach, will doubtless be hoping to improve. "I feel that I am joining what is obviously a well-run and go-ahead team and I am sure we will be right in front in the race for the championship title," Dassie said. Hemel were this last season.

Another new coach in the National League is Jim Kelly, a West Virginia, who has joined Scient Stars, the cup winners having partner company with Steve Fitzmaurice.

More golf, page 24

The Industrial Bank of Japan Finance Company N.V. US\$50,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1985

Base Lending Rates table with columns for bank names and interest rates.

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Shaw replaces injured Withe on tour

Peter Withe has been withdrawn from the England squad to tour Australia. A specialist doctor yesterday that he needs a carriage operation following his injury in Wednesday's 2-0 win over Scotland.

MOTOR RALLYING

Walter Rohrl, of West Germany, unexpectedly won the Acropolis Rally yesterday after Ehemann Mikko, of Finland, who had led from the start, lost 236 miles from the finish (AFP reports from Athens). Rohrl now leads the world championship after six rounds.

Ehemann Mikko, his team-mate, Markku Salminen, finished seven seconds behind Rohrl.

LEADING PLACES: 1. W Rohrl (GER) Lancia Rally 11h 23m 22s; 2. M Salminen (FIN) Lancia Rally 11h 28m 30s; 3. Ehemann Mikko (FIN) Lancia Rally 11h 31m 10s.

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DUNLOP ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING POLL RESULTS. The results of the polls taken at the Annual General Meeting of Dunlop Holdings plc on Tuesday, May 31st, were as follows:

BOXING

Magri not listed as champion

East Rutherford, New Jersey (Reuters) The World Boxing Council's heavyweight champion, Chris Magri, of Britain, was not listed as a world champion by the newly formed body, The United States Boxing Association International (USBAI). The title has been awarded to Santos Laciar, of Argentina, the World Boxing Association title holder.

The USBAI, who are trying to supplant the WBA and WBC, called the world's leading pro members and representatives from 22 states to a meeting here and issued a list of champions and title challengers.

ATHLETICS

Edinburgh lose Wells to injury

Barely had Allan Wells announced that he would be competing for his club, Edinburgh Southern, in a British League match at Edinburgh on Saturday than the 21-year-old from Bohemia was 39 seconds ahead of a seven-strong group that included his team mates, Palov, the Great Britain amateurs Jeff Williams and Neil Martin, and

the professional, Tony Doyle. Kimmage climbed on his own. The two chasing groups formed into one after the treacherous disarray of the leading group together, to give Elliott the formality of another sprint finish in which he finished well clear of Klassa of Czechoslovakia and Doyle.

BADMINTON

Gilks drops her legal claim

Gillian Gilks who at 32 remains one of the world's best players, has withdrawn her legal claim against the Badminton Association of England. Richard Streeton writes. The case, which has been pending since 1980, was due to start in the High Court next Tuesday. Ten days had been set for the hearing and the legal costs could have reached £50,000.

Mrs Gilks alleged restraint of trade in her action which arose from her non-selection for England teams including the Masters at the Royal Albert Hall. She named Arthur Jones and Larry Lamb, the chairman and chief executive of the BAE and John Havers, chairman of the England selectors, in her case. Last season Mrs Gilks was a successful member of England's teams and any rift appeared to be healed.

GOLF

Weary Aoki to miss the Open

Tokyo (AFP) - Isao Aoki, of Japan has decided not to play in the Open championship from July 14-17 because of "fatigue". After winning the Hawaii Open, Aoki ended after 11 tournaments in the United States before returning to Japan in April. He entered a Tokyo hospital for a check-up on Tuesday.

Sun Alliance have ended their sponsorship of the PGA championship. The insurance group began their support of golf 10 years ago when they took over sponsorship of the Ryder Cup. That connection with the 1981 match at Walton Heath, February, and Severiano Ballesteros, was the fourth championship sponsored by them.

RUGBY UNION

Boot that carries Lions' hopes

From Tom Cameron & Brian Church

The British Lions are on the way to the 1983 tour of South Africa. The tour is expected to be a success. The Lions have a strong team and are expected to do well. The tour is expected to be a success. The Lions have a strong team and are expected to do well.

A referee from a hard school

The referee for the 1983 tour is expected to be a success. The referee has a hard school and is expected to do well. The referee has a hard school and is expected to do well.

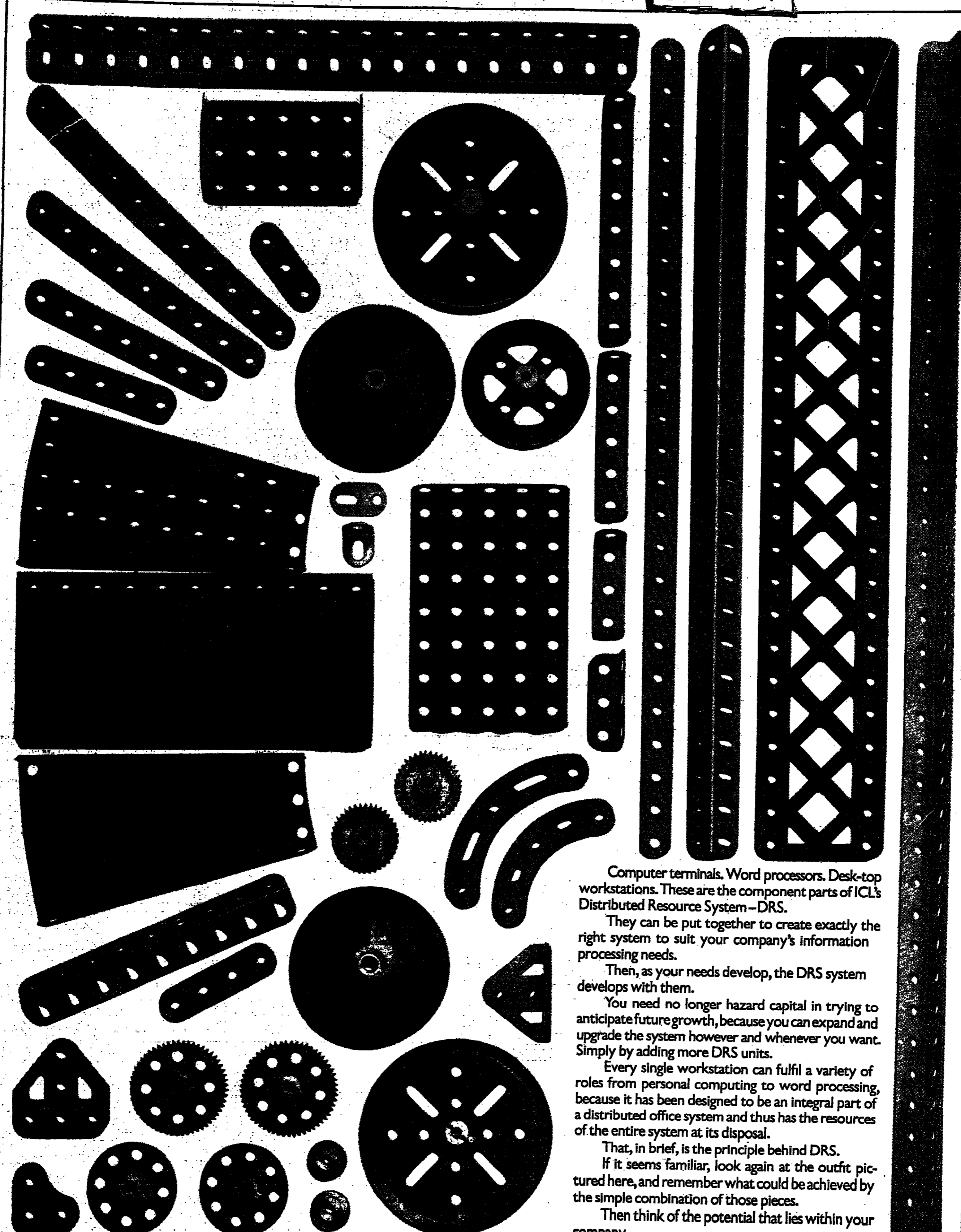
Mr. Palmer's track

Mr. Palmer's track is expected to be a success. Mr. Palmer has a hard school and is expected to do well. Mr. Palmer has a hard school and is expected to do well.

BASKETBALL

Jessie's return sets an early task for Taylor

Jessie's return sets an early task for Taylor. The team is expected to do well. The team is expected to do well.



Computer terminals. Word processors. Desk-top workstations. These are the component parts of ICL's Distributed Resource System - DRS.

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If it seems familiar, look again at the outfit pictured here, and remember what could be achieved by the simple combination of those pieces.

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RACING: PIGGOTT SUPREME AGAIN IN THE CORONATION CUP

Champion bides his time on Be My Native

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

There is certainly no holding Lester Piggott these days. Following his ninth triumph in the Derby on Wednesday, he rode the winner of the Coronation Cup for the ninth time on Epsom yesterday. This time on Be My Native.

Nauteous on the right mark

By Michael Phillips

The Northern Dancer Handicap, run over a mile and a half, is the most valuable race at Epsom today. The leading contender is Nauteous, who has been in the form of the four-day classic meeting.



The king of Epsom collecting his ninth Coronation crown

Dettori grounded for six days

By Michael Seely

Gianfranco Dettori, 10 times Italian champion jockey and already leading rider in this country this season with 103 winners to his credit, is going to spend an enforced week's holiday topping up his credit.

horses concerned. It must be stressed that the incident was entirely accidental but an experienced jockey such as Dettori should have realised that this was likely to occur and should have made more effort to keep Tolomeo straight.

And afterwards we may try to find a pattern race for him. Local stables continued in good form. Geoff Lewis landed a double for Esal Commodities by winning the Staff Ingham Stakes with Hit The Heights and the concluding Nightingale Maiden Stakes with Nestor. Philip Waldron rode both winners. The victory of Hit The Heights was entirely unexpected as the two-year-old bravely resisted the challenge of the odds-on favourite, King of Clubs. "I thought the colt was far too inexperienced and he had shown us little at home. We'll now have to find a seven furlong race for him," Lewis said.

Judgment secret of maestro's success Dressage rehearsal before Aachen

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott now needs only one more winner to equal Frank Buckle's record total of 27 classic victories. The narrowest dividing line in life is that which separates the winners from the merely highly successful. The ultimate quality which enables his presence to be felt in this world is judgment. And this is the secret of Piggott's pre-eminence.

By Jenny MacArthur

Goodwood celebrates its tenth year of international dressage with the largest entry for its championships, sponsored by Inchead Ltd, which start today at the home of the Earl and Countess of March.

Back in 1966 it was the jockey's insistence on his right to choose his classic mounts which enraged racing's traditionalists. Although to this day Piggott insists that he has no formal contract, it was understood that he was retained by Sir Noel Manasse for whom he had already ridden six classic winners. And it was Piggott's determination to partner the winner, Valerio, for Vincent O'Brien, instead of Valerio for Manasse, in that year's Oaks that led to the parting of their ways.

It must have been a hard decision to take. The options are scarce occasions in any lifetime. Few horses are capable of winning the classics in any given year. And most of their trainers have their contracts including the jockey's own. Piggott and O'Brien were of mutual advantage. This partnership became one of the most formidable that racing has ever seen. Its formation was as logical as the present association between Piggott and Henry Cecil. It is quite simply a case of the best in one branch of the sport teaming up with the best in another.

St James's second cup

By Special Correspondent

Nick Skelton on St James, winners of the main jumping class on the first day of the Royal Bath and West Show, yesterday completed an excellent double when they won the show's most prestigious competition, the Babychin Gold Cup.

Despite a torrential rainstorm just before the class started, five horses were initially called. Robert Smith on Mifera, who had 12 months to go, was the first to start. Then St James was unopposed in what proved also to be the fastest round. David Bowen, on Coady, had two fences down. Liz Edgar and Everett Young finished a brace from a well-run race. The champion in the back class was the small black winner, Miss S Boswell's and Mrs M Boswell's eight-year-old Saviour Faire, by Blue Ribband, who was second at Newark, and the reserve champion was the large black, Secret, owned by Mrs P Russell-Wood.

Young rider and Mr Moon shine

Jonquil Sainsbury on her Mr Moon gave a polished performance in the first day's dressage page to go into the lead in the first British Youth Riders' Championship sponsored by Barbour, to be held in this country at the Brownhams three-day event at Wetherby, Yorkshire.

IN BRIEF

Bombay (AP): Several Indian cricketers, including the captain Kapil Dev, are being approached with a view to playing South Africa as part of a series of matches planned for next year, the Bombay Free Press Journal reported yesterday. West Indian players contracted in England for the World Cup tournament, including the captain Clive Lloyd, will also be offered lucrative contracts to play in the series, the paper said.

Catterick selections

2.15 Timinola. 2.45 Belrose. 3.15 Rose Glow. 3.45 Basically Bright. 4.15 Jo-Andrew. 4.45 Love Of A Gunner. 5.15 Mystery Ship. By Our Newmarket Correspondent 2.15 Tropical Storm. 3.45 Redalco.

Epsom Draw advantage: Low numbers best. Tote Double: 3.10, 4.15. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.50. Television (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 & 3.40 races.

2.35 SUN LIFE OF CANADA HANDICAP (3-y-o; £3,366; 1m 2f) (11) 201 2210-1 QUITE A NIGHT (9) (Blackwell) H Hobbs 9-7 ... 202 2210-2 QUITE A NIGHT (9) (Blackwell) H Hobbs 9-7 ...

3.10 NORTHERN DANCER HANDICAP (£2,518; 1m 4f) (8) 221 2010-10 FAYOLLO (9) (D) McPherson J Whelan 4-10-0 ... 222 2010-9 FAYOLLO (9) (D) McPherson J Whelan 4-10-0 ...

3.40 CANADA HOUSE HANDICAP (3-y-o; £3,470; 7f) (14) 405 1300-14 DEPORTMENT (Mrs J Walker) H Hobbs 9-7 ... 406 1300-15 DEPORTMENT (Mrs J Walker) H Hobbs 9-7 ...

4.15 MAPLE LEAF AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens; £2,670; 6f) (15) 602 0000-0 BATHURST ACADEMY (Miss A Taylor) H Hobbs 9-7 ... 603 0000-1 BATHURST ACADEMY (Miss A Taylor) H Hobbs 9-7 ...

6.30 DEALERS HURDLE (selling hand; £1,000; 2m) (20 runners) 1 600 Ridge 6-12-6 ... 2 600 Ridge 6-12-6 ...

7.30 JOHN CORNET HUNTER CHASE (amateurs; £2,282; 3m) (18) 1 1111 Greenwood Lad 6-12-7 ... 2 1111 Greenwood Lad 6-12-7 ...

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Epsom results 2.00 (2.02) INDIGO STAKES (2-y-o selling; £2,450; 1m 10f) 200 2210-10 FAYOLLO (9) (D) McPherson J Whelan 4-10-0 ...

6.30 ORMSKIRK AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens; £1,975; 5f) (13 runners) 1 022 SHADERS OF BLUE (M) Stammers 9-0 ... 2 022 SHADERS OF BLUE (M) Stammers 9-0 ...

7.0 RED ROSE HANDICAP (Amateurs; £1,875; 1m 2f) (12 runners) 1 00-00 HAVERS PRIDE W Charles 4-10-0 ... 2 00-00 HAVERS PRIDE W Charles 4-10-0 ...

7.30 BURTONWOOD BREWERY HANDICAP (3-y-o; £2,375; 7f) (40f) (7) 1 3-00-00 REAL COLOUR M Stammers 9-0 ... 2 3-00-00 REAL COLOUR M Stammers 9-0 ...

2.45 SCORPION HANDICAP (Selling; 6f) (13) 1 60-00 DIANTHUS (C) Lewis 5-10 ... 2 60-00 DIANTHUS (C) Lewis 5-10 ...

3.15 CROFT HANDICAP (3-y-o; £1,031; 1m 8f) (18) (9) 1 01-12 PHALG SEPT (9) (M) Gifford 9-7 ... 2 01-12 PHALG SEPT (9) (M) Gifford 9-7 ...

8.0 DOMINION INSURANCE ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP (£2,837; 1m 6f) (8) 1 100-4 ANOTHER SAM (9) (H) Hanson 6-4-11 ... 2 100-4 ANOTHER SAM (9) (H) Hanson 6-4-11 ...

8.30 OLDHAM STAKES (2-y-o; £1,678; 6f) (4) 1 1118 LAK LUSTRE R Fisher 9-7 ... 2 1118 LAK LUSTRE R Fisher 9-7 ...

9.0 BURNLEY STAKES (3-y-o maidens; £2,383; 1m 40f) (15) 1 00-00 BURNLEY BOY L Barrett 9-0 ... 2 00-00 BURNLEY BOY L Barrett 9-0 ...

4.15 JERVAULX HANDICAP (3-y-o; 5f) (11) 1 12-00 ZERFATTA (9) (D) Dwyer 8-7 ... 2 12-00 ZERFATTA (9) (D) Dwyer 8-7 ...

2.15 Timinola. 2.45 Belrose. 3.15 Rose Glow. 3.45 Basically Bright. 4.15 Jo-Andrew. 4.45 Love Of A Gunner. 5.15 Mystery Ship. By Our Newmarket Correspondent 2.15 Tropical Storm. 3.45 Redalco.

Averell Harriman helps to bridge Cold War divide

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet party leader, yesterday met Mr Averell Harriman, the veteran American Kremlin watcher, and told him the Soviet Union was "ready and interested in a joint search" for initiatives with the United States which would make the present situation easier. The meeting lasted an hour and 20 minutes.

Mr Harriman later addressed a packed news conference and said he had found Mr Andropov "cordial, blunt and frank", with an impressive grasp of affairs.

Mr Harriman's British-born wife, the former Mrs Randolph Churchill, sat beside him looking remarkably like Mrs Margaret Thatcher in a sky blue dress and pearls. It must have given Mr Andropov quite a turn. Mrs Harriman said she found the Soviet leader vigorous, sunburnt and taller than she had expected, with a good sense of humour.

It was extraordinary to think the world was waiting on the word of a frail but spry man of 91 who had first come to Russia as a boy in 1899. But Mr Harriman is no ordinary American: he was Ambassador to Moscow during the Second World War, and has now met every Soviet leader since Stalin.

Since the Russians and Americans are not talking to each other nowadays they have to use intermediaries, and Mr Harriman's mission to Moscow is part of an attempt by the Kremlin and the White House to talk across the barriers on confrontation.

Mr Harriman said he was not a "carrier of messages" but admitted he had met Mr George

Shultz, the American Secretary of State, before leaving Washington.

At the meeting with Mr Andropov, attended only by Mrs Harriman, an Andropov aide and an interpreter, the Soviet leader had been "frank in expressing concern about the state of relations between us".

Mr Andropov then expressed "the sincere and fervent desire of the Soviet Union" to develop normal relations with America in the best traditions of the past.

Mr Harriman was asked if he could be more specific about what he thought constituted a normal relationship. With the long experience of diplomacy and a deep understanding of the Cold War, Mr Harriman said he had agreed with Mr Andropov that the thing to do was to start with solvable problems, not insoluble ones. Did the solvable questions include arms control? Mr Harriman would not be drawn.

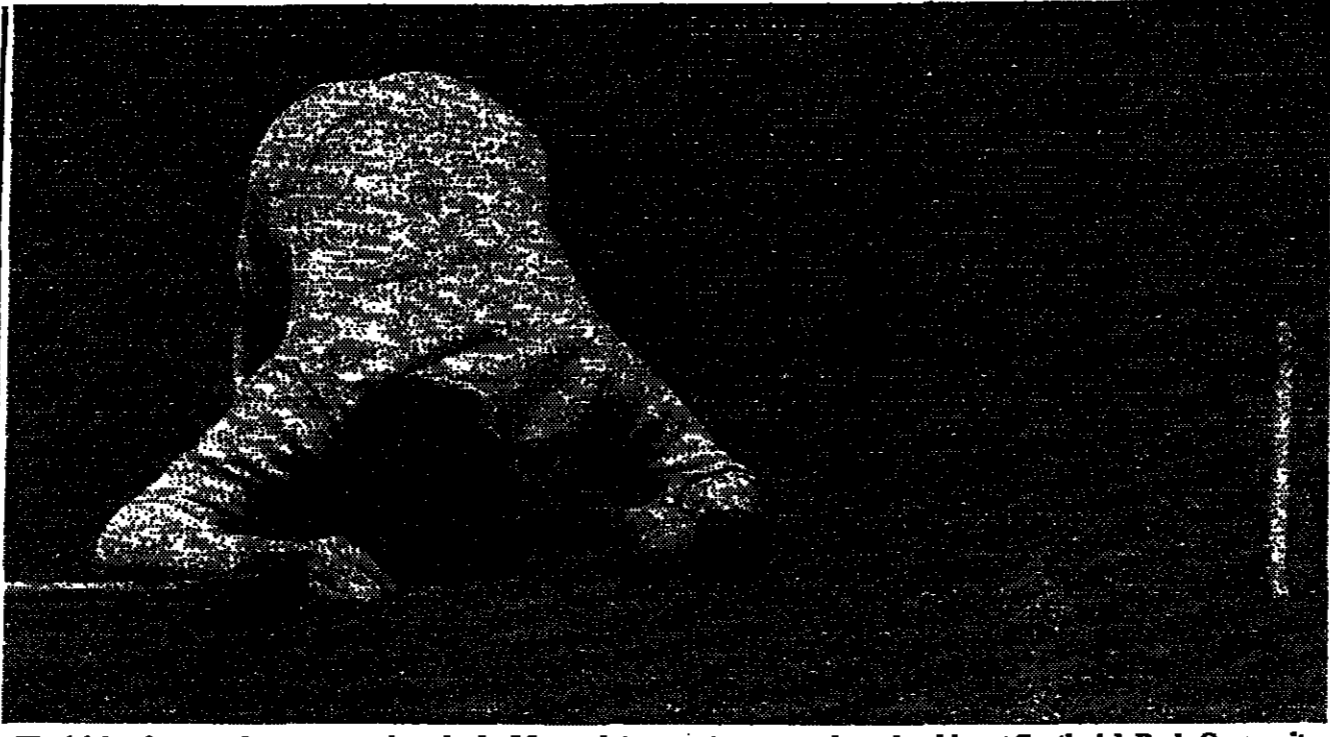
Mr Andropov has met no senior American official since he talked to Mr George Bush, the Vice-President, at the funeral of President Brezhnev in Moscow last November. Did Mr Harriman think this meant Soviet-American relations had sunk to their lowest level since the Cold War? He pondered this, looking down the avenue of the years to Stalin and beyond, and replied with a grin that it was "not clear to me when the Cold War started and when it ended".

Mr Harriman said he had been to Russia five times in the 1970s, and would come again if it helped to improve matters. Mrs Harriman said that was enough questions for now, but Mr Harriman, though a good 20 years older than most members of the geriatric Soviet Politburo, was happy to talk about the "good times" between Moscow and Washington in the past and his hopes that they might return.

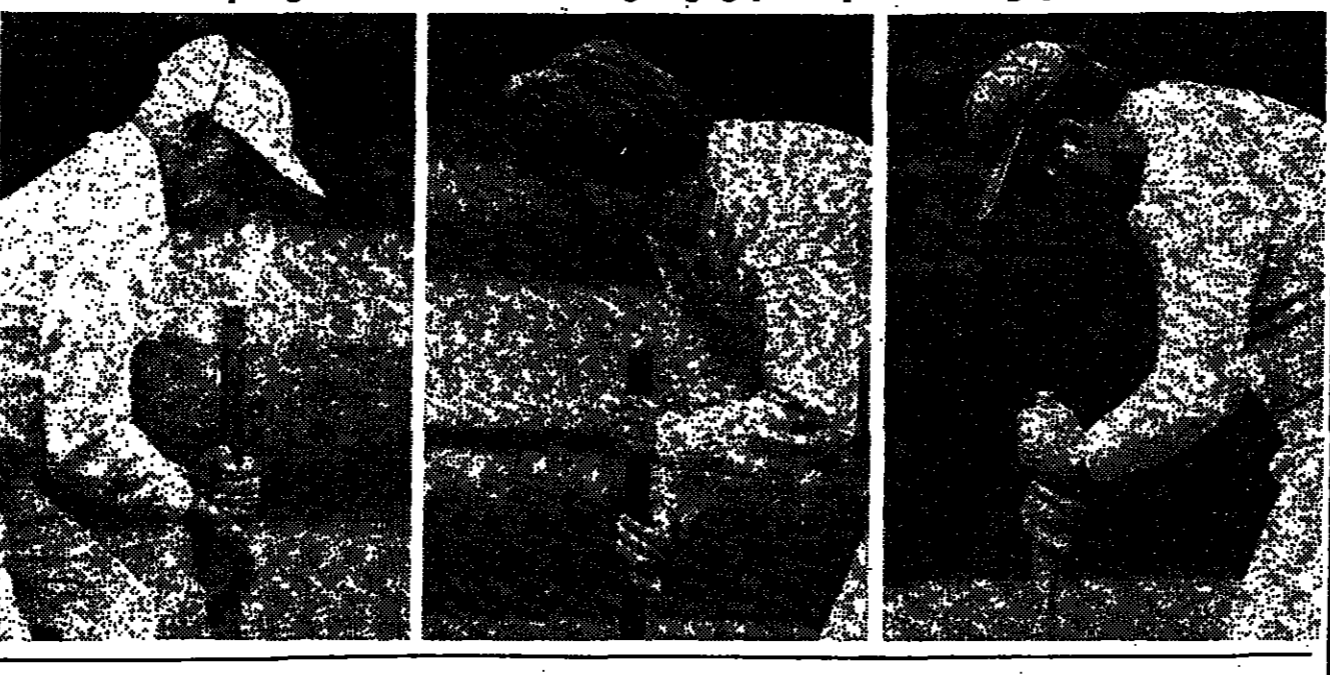
WASHINGTON: Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, is to explore in Moscow next month the possibility of a summit meeting between President Reagan and Mr Andropov, Nicholas Ashford writes.

According to West German sources, Dr Kohl raised the issue during private talks with Mr Reagan during the Williamsburg summit earlier this week.

Twin-track policy, page 6 Letters, page 15



The 'vicious' game - but to competitors in the Matsen inter-county croquet championships at Southwick Park, Sussex, it is a matter requiring down-to-earth exactitude and getting a grip on the problem. Photographs: Brian Harris.



Healey condemned for Falklands outburst

Continued from page 1

sinking of the Argentine cruiser Belgrano on May 4 last year.

But at a press conference largely devoted to the Belgrano sinking, Mrs Thatcher rejected the request out of hand. She repeated that the cruiser has been sunk because it posed a threat to the task force, in spite of the fact that it was six hours sailing time from striking distance. "Six hours is a danger," she said.

"I am greatly relieved that the question you are not asking me today is how it is one of our aircraft carriers was sunk, and then, my goodness me, there would have been not only an

inquiry, but grief on a scale we had not contemplated."

Mr Michael Foot last night called for an inquiry into the sinking of the Belgrano but was careful to distance himself from Mr Healey's allegation that Mrs Thatcher was "glorifying in slaughter" (David Felton writes).

Mr Foot said that the Belgrano should be treated as an issue on its own, separate from the government's conduct during the War. Asked as he toured

Bristol yesterday whether he agreed with Mr Healey, Mr Foot said he could understand why feelings ran so high when 500 of the 6,000 merchant seamen who volunteered for Falklands duty were now on the docks.

The next government should hold negotiations over the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, Dr David Owen, Alliance foreign affairs spokesman, said yesterday (Barrie Clement writes).

The Alliance would explore the possibility of a United Nations administration, he told a press conference in the constituency of Mrs Shirley

Williams at Crosby, near Liverpool.

He said Britain should start talks with Latin American countries together with the United States. The Organization of American States could provide a peace keeping force.

"The initiative would depend on a guarantee that the Argentines would not seek to talk over the islands again," he said.

Mrs Thatcher is mistaken in the view that the British forces went there to ensure the Union Jack would fly over the islands in perpetuity. They went there to resist armed aggression.

Alliance gains six points

Continued from page 1

"Even I was astonished that the Alliance, which claims integrity and purity as personified by Mr Jenkins and Mr Steel individually should have gone in for this exercise today," he said.

"It is not concerned with statistical judgment. It is what is known in the advertising trade and the steady end of marketing as 'a hype', what you are doing is making extravagant claims about the position in the hope that some gullible fool will be deceived into believing them."

"That seems a deeply disreputable way of fighting an election."

Mr Hattersley said there was one poll, "pushed by Jenkins and Steel", which had a sample of little more than 500 people who were approached by telephone.

Yet Labour Party polls showed that among the big selection of the population which did not have a telephone the Labour Party had a lead of 14 per cent which excludes contact with the telephone-less section of the community, a group of people whose social position inevitably makes them strongly Labour, is not likely to give an honest result," Mr Hattersley said.

If one looked at the record of this poll, on which the Alliance leaders were basing their claims, it had consistently given the Alliance a 3 or 4 per cent lead, and had consistently reduced the position of the Labour Party. Mr Hattersley said he was sure that the Alliance leaders would continue to make these false claims, but it was a disreputable way of campaigning.

To be fair, Mr David Steel, at the Alliance press conference earlier, had been less than enthusiastic about the poll taken for TV-AM by Audience Selection, which gathers opinion by telephone calls.

He was asked to comment on the validity of a poll taken on such a small sample. "All polls are suspect because they are all taken on small samples," Mr Steel said. "All they do, reliably, is to indicate a trend."

"I expected the trend to be upwards and the trend has turned up. It is going to continue going up."

"We represent the same sort of values that the Labour Party once stood for, and people are coming over to us for that reason."

Rembrandt offer fuels anger in art world

By Frances Gibb

Controversy over the threat to the British heritage posed by the huge wealth of American museums was fired yesterday with the disclosure of an offer for one of the country's most valued paintings, a Rembrandt portrait (below) estimated to be worth £3.5m.

The owner of the work, which is on loan to the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, was approached about selling by Mr Marshall Spink, a London dealer, acting as an agent.

Last week Lord Normanby, chairman of the National Art Collections Fund, cited the case of a recent offer on behalf of an American museum of £5.5m for a painting valued in at £3.5m in this country.

British museums, and heritage bodies, were powerless to stop the export of works in the face of such "Getty-enhanced offers," he said referring to the wealth of the J. Paul Getty museum, Malibu.

The Rembrandt painting, a life-size portrait signed and inscribed 1657, of Catharina Hooghsaet, a member of a Protestant sect, called the Mennonites, belongs to Lady Janet Douglas Pennant, heiress of much of the Penrhyn estate. It is one of the 20 most important paintings in the country.

Her husband Mr John Douglas Pennant confirmed they had been approached about selling but said they had no intention of doing so.



Averell Harriman, aged 91, who has met every Soviet leader since Stalin.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

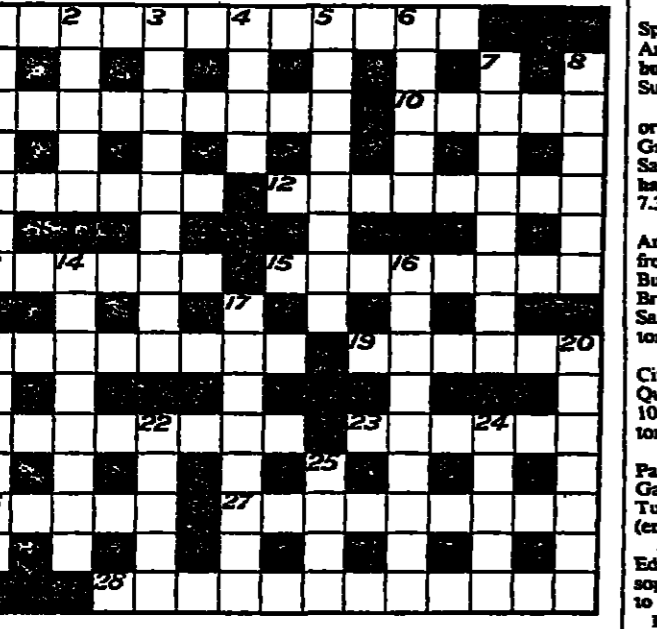
Today's events

The Duke of Edinburgh opens the Field Studies Centre of Deeside Naturalists Society, Connah's Quay, Clwyd, 9.30, at Fawcett, visiting the headquarters of British Association for Shooting and Conservation, Rossett, Clwyd, 10.30.

The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The Parachute Regiment, presents new Colours to the 10th (V)

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,146

This puzzle, used at the Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championships, was solved within 30 minutes by 35 per cent of the finalists.



- ACROSS
- 1 Perhaps, sir, it could be cure (with 34) (6, 4)
 - 9 Support large numbers of sappers (9)
 - 10 Cold house brings one endless melancholy (5)
 - 11 Exam for Alexander and Alfred? (6)
 - 12 Nothing in extra enclosure is exposed (4, 4)
 - 13 Princess who fell for neat trick, by Zeus? (6)
 - 14 Scottish speciality contains meat for alfresco meal (8)
 - 15 Powerful filler observed on the links (5-3)
 - 16 Plant growing wild in porch, I see (6)
 - 17 Too particular, finding nothing right in merchant's city (6)
 - 18 Intest about to screele sort of acid (6)
 - 19 Skin is damaged by knife first (5)
 - 20 Supreme horse from Brazilian state (9)
 - 21 Novel student achieved quick result from his experiment (12)
- DOWN
- 1 Craft of religious scoundrel (7)
 - 2 Lift to take to ground level with one in (5)
 - 3 The point of this device may not be apparent (6-3)
 - 4 Not all the player has to learn? (4)
 - 5 Puck seen flying over this polar area? (3-5)

- 6 Rotter and I going in opposite directions (5)
- 7 A Liberal leader SDP has troubled recklessly (8)
- 8 Born overweight baby may show resilience (6)
- 14 Sergeant ordered to give detective chemicals (8)
- 16 Day commemorating saint's ending of war (9)
- 17 Thrown by the Duchess's cook (as cliche) Tinker Bell might do (8)
- 18 Best denied to beggars, they say (6)
- 19 Acoustic skill shown in bridge (7)
- 20 Upset about child - it's a big build (5)
- 24 A refusal to recognize English (4)
- 25 Berlioz's odd bits of chess (4)

Solution of Puzzle No 16,145

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow
CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	1.89	1.90
Austria Sch	29.65	27.55
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.25
Canada \$	2.02	1.93
Denmark Kr	15.05	14.30
Finland Mkk	9.15	8.65
France Fr	12.58	11.98
Germany DM	4.15	3.98
Greece Dr	135.00	128.00
Hongkong \$	11.86	11.24
Ireland Pt	1.33	1.26
Italy Lira	2470.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	398.00	378.00
Netherlands Gld	12.53	11.90
Norway Kr	11.85	11.25
Portugal Esc	167.00	153.00
South Africa R	2.14	1.98
Spain Ptas	224.00	213.00
Sweden Kr	13.53	12.90
Switzerland Fr	3.46	3.29
USA \$	1.64	1.58
Yugoslavia Dar	138.00	131.00

Food prices

Fish supplies have been hit by recent bad weather, which means increases of up to 15p a lb for popular varieties such as cod, plaice and haddock in some areas.

Home-produced lamb ranges from £1.60 to £2.20 a lb for whole leg, whole shoulder from 95-120p a lb. New Zealand lamb prices are stable. Sainsbury's are offering whole leg at £1.28 a lb and shoulder at 1.40 a lb. Dewhurst have whole lambs for the freezer at 69p a lb, and half lamb cuts at 73p. Some beef prices have increased, but Sainsbury's have reduced their best and top rib to £1.38 a lb, and Presto are selling boneless brisket at £1.28. Pork prices remain steady, with whole leg ranging from 76-110p a lb. Boneless shoulder 55-124p and loin chops £1.05-£1.34.

Supplies of salad ingredients are good and prices stable. English cee lettuce 26 to 30p, depending on size. Try Radicchio - crisp red Italian lettuce with a slightly bitter chicory flavour - to enhance the appearance and taste of your salad. English and Dutch cucumbers are 30-50p each. Superb house tomatoes 42-60p a lb. English asparagus £1.40-£2.20, depending on grade. The best potatoes are Jersey royals at 22-35p a lb and Brittany Prince at 17-20p.

Roads

London and South-east: Demonstration march from Brent town hall to Southall, via Wembley High Street, Bridgewater Road, Western Avenue, Leighton Road, Bridge Road, Southall, starting after morning rush hour. A322: Roadworks at Redditch Gardens, Kensington; delays for southbound traffic. A2: Lane closures on Boughton by-pass, Kent.

Midlands and East Angles: M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6). Also at junction 16 (Northampton). A11: Temporary lights between Thetford and Attleborough, Norfolk.

North: A49: Southbound lane closures on Forest Road, Torquay, Cheshire. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigton) and 27 (A5209, Wigton/Standish), Greater Manchester.

Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor, on Holyhead to Betws-y-coed road, Caernarfon. A57: Temporary lights at A57, A361 and A371. Golf tournament, Chesham, Gwent; heavy traffic on A48 and A466.

Scotland: Amateur golf championships, Turbury, Shetland; heavy traffic on A77 and A719. A72: Single lane traffic W of Forth road bridge. Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

Mr Denis Healey's "savage attack" on the Prime Minister over the Falklands has exposed him as nasty, hypocritical and stupid," says the Daily Star. He owes her, the nation and his fighting men an apology, the paper adds.

Mr Healey's "slandrous attack" can only damage his party's election prospects, says The Sun. "Mrs Thatcher's deeply felt outrage... will surely be echoed by the people."

"The unemployment figures to be published today will be as genuine as a fourpenny Rembrandt," says the Daily Mirror. By counting only those who claim unemployment benefit instead of those registered as being out of work, Mr Tebbit has reduced the total by over one million.

Top films

- Top box-office films in London
- 1) Topkapi
 - 2) Local Hero
 - 3) Sophie's Choice
 - 4) Fiddler on the Roof Part II
 - 5) Gandhi
 - 6) Educating Rita
 - 7) Heat and Dust
 - 8) The Strand
 - 9) The Bird and the Girl
 - 10) An Officer and a Gentleman
- The top five in the provinces
- 1) Topkapi
 - 2) The Dark Crystal
 - 3) Fiddler on the Roof Part II
 - 4) XTR
 - 5) Local Hero
- Compiled by Screen International

Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will cross England and Wales from SW.

Gale to midnight

London, SE, Central S, NW England, Midlands, 4-8 pm: Rain, spreading from SW; wind SE to E light or moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

East Angles, E, central N England: Sunny after clearance of early mist and fog patches, becoming cloudy with some rain later; wind variable, light or moderate; max temp 17 to 17C (63 to 66F).

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